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1 August 2003-31 July 2004

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Introduction

The pace of activities of the Security Council during the past 12 months was intense as the Council addressed a wide range of issues.

Iraq featured prominently on the agenda, with the adoption of five resolutions and the convening of four regular briefings by the Permanent Representatives of the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in accordance with resolution 1483 (2003) and one briefing by the Permanent Representative of the United States, in accordance with resolution 1511 (2003), on the activities of the multinational force. By resolution 1546 (2004) the Council endorsed the formation of a sovereign government at which point the occupation would formally end. The year also marked the end of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission established by resolution 689 (1991) as well as the oil-for-food programme established by resolution 986 (1995).

The Council continued to monitor closely the situation in the Middle East through its monthly open briefings, attention being given to the unilateral withdrawal plan. While attempts to adopt resolutions were thwarted three times, the Council adopted two resolutions, in one of which, resolution 1515 (2003), it endorsed the Quartet's road map. The Council also dealt regularly with the question of Afghanistan, in particular the extension of the International Security Assistance Force through resolution 1510 (2003), and welcomed the adoption of a new constitution and announcements on the holding of elections. Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) also remained high on the Council's agenda with regular quarterly consideration of the work of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and in particular in the context of the large-scale inter-ethnic violence that occurred in mid-March 2004 and the launching of a review mechanism for the standards for Kosovo policy.

The Council gave great emphasis to African issues. It convened three public meetings dedicated to the region and responded to crises and outbursts of violence in Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Sudan (Darfur). The Council also authorized the establishment of United Nations missions in Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia. In a noteworthy development, by resolution 1506 (2003) the Council lifted decade-long sanctions against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya after it took steps in compliance with relevant United Nations resolutions.

Other matters considered by the Council were the question concerning Haiti, which culminated in the establishment of a United Nations mission by resolution 1542 (2004), and the comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem. The Council also undertook missions to Afghanistan in October-November 2003 and West Africa in June 2004.

Terrorism remained a prominent matter for the Council's consideration, in view of the increased number and gravity of terrorist attacks in Iraq, Afghanistan, Turkey, Spain and the Chechen Republic of the Russian Federation. The Council was briefed regularly by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), and adopted resolution 1526 (2004) strengthening the relevant sanctions regime. It also continued to receive reports from the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) and adopted resolution 1535 (2004) on its revitalization.

Briefings were also held with the senior officials of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda, concentrating on the achievement of the completion strategies as outlined in resolution 1503 (2003). In December 2003, the President of the Security Council represented the Council at the Secretary-General's meeting of the heads of the principal organs of the United Nations, on the basis of the Council's annual report to the General Assembly (A/58/2).

Africa

West Africa

The situation in the West African subregion saw significant progress in peace-building efforts, except for the worrying breakdown in the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire. Despite inherent challenges, post-conflict peace in Sierra Leone is becoming consolidated, the security situation in Liberia has considerably improved and Guinea-Bissau has successfully completed the first phase of its transitional political process, after holding legislative elections.

From 20 to 29 June 2004, a mission of the Security Council visited Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea. The mission focused on the link between security and development, the need to build good governance and respect for human rights as the necessary foundation for lasting peace and prosperity and the importance of an active approach to conflict prevention. On 16 July, the Security Council mission presented its report to the Council (S/2004/525) during an open debate. The report contains an account of the activities, observations and recommendations of the mission.

Côte d'Ivoire

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire remained under close scrutiny by the Security Council, because of a fragile political climate. On 4 August 2003, the Council, by resolution 1498 (2003), extended for six months the authorization given to Member States participating in the forces of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the French forces supporting them, with a mandate to monitor the ceasefire and ensure the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement signed in January 2003.

The decision of the Forces nouvelles to suspend their participation in the meetings of the Council of Ministers and the failure of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to adopt certain key legislation increased political tensions. On 13 November 2003, the Council, by resolution 1514 (2003), extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire (MINUCI) until 4 February 2004, and requested the Secretary-General to report on the possible reinforcement of the United Nations presence in Côte d'Ivoire.

On 4 February 2004, the Council, by resolution 1527 (2004), extended the mandate of MINUCI until 27 February 2004. After a series of consultations, the Council, by resolution 1528 (2004), established the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) as from 4 April 2004. Consequently, the Council also decided to renew the mandate of MINUCI and the authorization of ECOWAS forces until 4 April 2004.

In response to the violent events of 25 and 26 March 2004 in Abidjan, an international commission was established under the auspices of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to investigate the alleged human rights violations.

The political crisis worsened as the representatives of the opposition forces suspended their participation in the Government of National Reconciliation. On 30 April 2004, the Council authorized its President to make a statement, in which it emphasized the individual responsibility of each of the Ivorian actors in the settlement of the crisis (S/PRST/2004/12). The Council also expressed its readiness to consider further steps to encourage the full implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement, including actions, if necessary, against individuals who were an obstacle in this respect.

Following the presentation on 14 May 2004 of the report of the commission of inquiry by the Acting United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (S/2004/384), the Council, on 25 May, agreed on a presidential statement, in which it strongly condemned violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in Côte d'Ivoire and expressed its determination to ensure that those responsible for such crimes would be identified and brought to justice by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire (S/PRST/2004/17). The Council further requested the Secretary-General to establish an international commission of inquiry to investigate all human rights violations committed in Côte d'Ivoire since 19 September 2002. Taking note of the dismissal of opposition ministers by President Gbagbo on 20 May 2004, the Council called for the immediate resumption by all Ivorian parties of the political dialogue with a view to ensuring the effective functioning of the Government and full and unconditional implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.

Liberia

The Security Council, by resolution 1497 (2003) of 1 August 2003, authorized Member States to establish a multinational force in Liberia, with a mandate to support, inter alia, the implementation of the ceasefire agreement of 17 June 2003.

One condition of the peace agreement was that the President, Charles Taylor, step down and leave Liberia, which he did on 11 August 2003.

At a formal meeting held on 27 August 2003 attended by an ECOWAS delegation, the Council welcomed the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement at Accra on 18 August. On 19 September, by resolution 1509 (2003), the Council established the

United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), for 12 months, to support the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

The Council received regular reports on the deployment of UNMIL. Significant progress was made towards improving security in Liberia, with the disarmament and demobilization of an important number of ex-combatants.

The Council continued to monitor and assess the sanctions regime imposed on Liberia. On the basis of the reports of the Panel of Experts on Liberia and recommendations of the sanctions Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001), the Council, by resolution 1521 (2003) of 22 December 2003, decided to renew, on a revised legal basis, a slightly modified sanctions regime. It established a new sanctions Committee to replace the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001), as well as a Panel of Experts, for five months, with the mandate, inter alia, to monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by the aforementioned resolution. On 12 March, the Council adopted resolution 1532 (2004), freezing the financial assets of former President Taylor and his close associates.

At an open briefing on 3 June 2004, the Chairman of the National Transitional Government of Liberia, Gyude Bryant, pleaded in favour of lifting the economic sanctions. After considering the reports of the Panel of Experts on Liberia and the Secretary-General, the Council agreed, in a statement by the President to the press on 10 June, that the conditions for the lifting of the sanctions were not yet fully met. It emphasized that the continuation of the measures on Liberia was not meant to be punitive for the national authorities and the Liberian people but to ensure the irreversibility of the peace process.

On 27 June, the Council adopted resolution 1549 (2004), by which it decided to re-establish, until 21 December 2004, the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 1521 (2003) with a new mandate.

Sierra Leone

The situation in Sierra Leone continued to improve with the completion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and of the work of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the successful launching of the work of the Special Court and the extension of State authority throughout the country.

On 19 September 2003, by resolution 1508 (2003), the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) for six months, until 30 March 2004. In consultations held on 9 January 2004, the Council welcomed the appointment of a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sierra Leone, Daudi Mwakawago.

On 29 March 2004, by resolution 1537 (2004), the Council extended the mandate of UNAMSIL until 30 September 2004. In view of the challenges still facing Sierra Leone, the Council was of the view that the key security benchmarks would not be fully met at the expiration of the mandate of UNAMSIL in December 2004. The Council also expressed concern over gaps remaining in the capacity of the Government of Sierra Leone to effectively assume primary responsibility for internal security by that date. As a consequence, the Council agreed with the Secretary-General's intention to adjust the timetable for the drawdown of UNAMSIL during 2004, in order to ensure a more gradual reduction in its military strength. It also decided that a residual UNAMSIL presence would remain in Sierra Leone for an initial period of six months from 1 January 2005.

Guinea-Bissau

Following the coup d'état of 14 September 2003 in Guinea-Bissau, the Security Council, by a statement by the President to the press, condemned the assumption of power through non-constitutional means and called for the speedy restoration of constitutional order.

The Council was constantly informed about the continuing efforts of ECOWAS, the Community of Portuguese-speaking States and the United Nations to keep the electoral process on track. In consultations on 6 April 2004, the members of the Council welcomed the successful holding of legislative elections on 28 and 29 March 2004 and commended the people of Guinea-Bissau for their democratic maturity.

The Council remained concerned about the persistence of serious economic difficulties and made an appeal for the continued support of the international community. In a presidential statement of 18 June 2004, the Council welcomed improved dialogue

between the Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Bretton Woods institutions and underlined the importance of the organization of a round-table conference in the last quarter of 2004, to address some of the most urgent needs of Guinea-Bissau (S/PRST/2004/20).

The above-mentioned mission of the Security Council to West Africa visited Guinea-Bissau on 27 and 28 June 2004, jointly with a mission of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group of the Economic and Social Council and the Group of Friends of Guinea-Bissau.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Security Council continued to monitor closely and on a regular basis the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, through periodic reports of the Secretary-General, and briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, William Swing. Serious violence continued on the ground, particularly in the eastern part of the country.

By means of press statements, presidential statements and resolutions, the Council expressed its concern about continued violence and instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council continued to put pressure on all Congolese parties to remain fully committed to the peace process of the Global and All-Inclusive Agreement. It called on numerous occasions on all the States in the region to play a constructive role. It solemnly warned States neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo of the consequences of their support to armed rebel groups. The Council's support for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and for the robust nature of its mandate was repeatedly stressed. The Council also called upon the international community to assist the Transitional Government in its efforts to implement the Global and All-Inclusive Agreement. Special emphasis was also placed, during the period under consideration, on the need to implement and monitor the arms embargo established by resolution 1493 (2003).

On 13 August 2003, by resolution 1499 (2003), the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for three months, until 31 October 2003, to enable it to complete the remaining components of its mandate. On 19 November 2003, the Council adopted a presidential statement, in which it took note of the final report of the Panel, which had concluded its work.

On 26 August 2003, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1501 (2003), whereby it decided to transfer authority from the Interim Emergency Multinational Force to MONUC during the period from 1 to 15 September 2003. In a statement to the press, on 3 September, the Council welcomed the action conducted by the European Union in the deployment of the Force, which had helped to avoid a humanitarian tragedy in Bunia.

On 15 January 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1522 (2004), in which it decided that its demand for the demilitarization of Kisangani and the neighbouring areas, made in resolution 1304 (2000), did not apply to the restructured and integrated forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo or to the armed forces included in the comprehensive programme for the formation of an integrated and restructured national army.

On 12 March 2004, by resolution 1533 (2004), the Council established a Committee of the Security Council and a group of experts on the implementation of the arms embargo imposed with respect to the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003).

On 14 May 2004, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/15), the Council expressed its serious concern regarding reports of an incursion into the Democratic Republic of the Congo by elements of the Rwandan army, and demanded that the Government of Rwanda take measures to prevent the presence of any of its troops on the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council also called on the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to investigate jointly, with the assistance of MONUC, the substance of reports on armed incursions across their mutual border.

In a presidential statement adopted on 7 June 2004, the Council condemned with the utmost firmness the seizure of the town of Bukavu, on 2 June, by dissident forces, and stressed that such actions constituted a serious threat to the peace process and to the transition (S/PRST/2004/19). On 22 June, the Council reiterated its grave concern at the continued violence and instability in the Democratic Republic of

the Congo, and condemned in the strongest terms any involvement by outside forces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; it warned all parties against any attempt at engaging in belligerent actions or violations of the embargo imposed by resolution 1493 (2003), and invited the Secretary-General to further determine the need for a possible rapid reaction capability for MONUC (S/PRST/2004/21).

On 27 July 2004, the Council met in closed consultations and heard a statement by the Permanent Representative of Algeria in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004).

On 27 July 2004, the Council adopted unanimously resolution 1552 (2004), renewing, until 31 July 2005, the provisions of paragraphs 20 to 22 of resolution 1493 (2003) and all the provisions of resolution 1533 (2004), and re-establishing for a period expiring on 31 January 2005 the group of experts referred to in paragraph 10 of resolution 1533 (2004).

On 29 July 2004, by resolution 1555 (2004), the Council extended the mandate of MONUC until 1 October 2004.

Burundi

The Security Council continued to support the implementation of the Arusha Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Burundi. On 9 October 2003, in a statement by the President to the press, the Council welcomed the signing of the Pretoria Protocol on political, defence and security power-sharing between the Transitional Government of Burundi and CNDD-FDD. The Council repeatedly stated its urgent appeal to the FNL-Rwasa rebels to enter without further delay into negotiations with the Transitional Government with a view to rejoining the peace process of the Arusha Agreement.

On 4 December 2003, the Council held a public meeting on the situation in Burundi, with the participation of the Deputy President of South Africa and Facilitator of the Burundi peace process, and the President of the Economic and Social Council. The Council members commended the leading role played by the African Union mission, which had lent continuity to the efforts of those Burundians committed to a peaceful settlement of the decade-long conflict.

On 22 December 2003, in a presidential statement, the Council reaffirmed its full support for the peace process of the Arusha Agreement, and called on all the Burundian parties to implement their commitments; the Council requested the Secretary-General to undertake an assessment on how the United Nations might provide the most efficient support for the full implementation of the Arusha Agreement (S/PRST/2003/30).

On 21 May 2004, by resolution 1545 (2004), the Council authorized for an initial period of six months as from 1 June 2004, with the intention to renew it for further periods, the deployment of a peacekeeping operation in Burundi, the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB). ONUB would comprise up to 5,650 military personnel and up to 120 civilian police personnel, as well as appropriate civilian personnel. Carolyn McAskie was appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Burundi and Head of ONUB. Following the launching of the deployment of ONUB on 1 June 2004, the Council heard, on a regular basis, briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Burundi and the establishment of ONUB.

Somalia

On 20 August 2003, the Security Council was briefed by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia on the mid-term report of the Panel of Experts set up pursuant to resolution 1474 (2003) to investigate violations of the arms embargo. From 5 to 18 October, the Committee undertook an assessment mission in the region focused on the implementation of the arms embargo and its impact on the peace process in Somalia.

On 4 November 2003, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Winston Tubman, presented to the members of the Council the report of the Secretary-General (S/2003/987) on the situation in Somalia. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2003/19) urging the parties to support the reconciliation process.

On 3 December 2003, the Council held informal consultations to discuss the report of the Panel of Experts and to hear the report of the Chairman of the Committee. During the meeting, the Council underlined the critical role of effective enforcement

and monitoring of the sanctions regime for Somalia's national peace and reconciliation talks.

On 16 December 2003, in resolution 1519 (2003), the Council expressed its serious concern about the continued flow of weapons and ammunition to Somalia and requested the Secretary-General to establish a Monitoring Group to oversee violations of the embargo.

On 25 February 2004, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2004/115), after which the Council issued a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/3). The Council expressed its support for the peace process in Somalia, welcomed the signing on 29 January 2004 of the Declaration on the Harmonization of Various Issues and condemned obstructers of the peace negotiations.

On 9 June 2004 the Council received the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2004/469) announcing the final phase of the Somali national reconciliation process, scheduled to be finalized with the formation of the transitional government by 31 July 2004.

On 14 July 2004, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/24), the Council reiterated its firm support for the Somali national reconciliation process, commended the Intergovernmental Authority on Development for its efforts in the search for peace in Somalia, and expressed continuing concern at the violations of the arms embargo on Somalia.

Ethiopia and Eritrea

On 10 September 2003, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Ethiopia and Eritrea, Legwaila Joseph Legwaila, presented to the Security Council the progress report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2003/858). On 12 September 2003, by resolution 1507 (2003), the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) until 15 March 2004.

On 8 January 2004, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Hédi Annabi, presented the report of the Secretary-General (S/2003/1186) on the situation in Ethiopia and Eritrea. He underlined the delays in the demarcation process and the lack of freedom of movement and of logistical support for UNMEE. He called upon the Council members and the two Governments to remain firmly committed to a mutually acceptable political solution consistent with the Algiers peace agreements.

On 11 March 2004, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General presented the report of the Secretary-General (S/2004/180), focusing on the causes of the stalemate. A Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, Lloyd Axworthy, was appointed with a view to facilitating the implementation of the Algiers Agreement and the Boundary Commission decision.

On 12 March 2004, by resolution 1531 (2004), the Council extended the mandate of UNMEE until 15 September 2004. On 15 July, the Council met in closed consultations to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2004/543). In a statement to the press the Council urged both parties to take action to overcome the current deadlock in their relations, to speedily implement the decision of the Boundary Commission and to cooperate with UNMEE in order to maintain stability and prevent incidents in the border areas. The members of the Council also called on the parties to enhance efforts to reach an effective and mutually acceptable political solution to the remaining problems.

Sudan

On 2 April 2004, the Security Council was briefed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator about the humanitarian situation in the Darfur region of the Sudan. In a statement to the press adopted on 2 April, the Council expressed its deep concern about the massive humanitarian crisis. The Council members called on the parties concerned to fully cooperate in order to address the grave situation prevailing in the region, to ensure the protection of civilians, and to facilitate humanitarian access to the affected population.

On 25 May 2004, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/18), the Council expressed its grave concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Darfur and the continuing reports of large-scale violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. The Council reiterated its call on the parties, in particular the Government of the Sudan, to ensure the protection of civilians and to facilitate humanitarian access to the affected population,

emphasized the need for the Government to facilitate the voluntary and safe return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes, and to provide protection for them, and called upon all parties, including rebel groups, to support these objectives. The Council welcomed the ceasefire agreement of 8 April 2004 and expressed its full and active support for the efforts of the African Union to establish a ceasefire commission and protection units, and called upon the Sudanese parties to facilitate the immediate deployment of monitors in Darfur. The Council also emphasized the urgent need for all parties to observe the ceasefire and to take immediate measures to end the violence, and called on the Government of the Sudan to respect its commitments to ensure that the Janjaweed militias were neutralized and disarmed. The Council called upon the international community to respond rapidly and effectively to the consolidated appeal for Darfur, and encouraged the parties to step up their efforts to reach a political settlement to the dispute.

On 3 June 2004, the Secretary-General issued his report on the evolution of the peace process in the Sudan (S/2004/453), requesting the Council to approve the deployment of an advance team in the Sudan, to support the peace process between the Government and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement and Army, and to take decisive action in regard to the worsening situation in Darfur.

By resolution 1547 (2004), adopted on 11 June 2004, the Council authorized the deployment of a special political mission to undertake preparatory work in the perspective of a more complex peace operation after the signing of a comprehensive peace agreement.

On 7 July 2004, the Council members were briefed by the Secretary-General on the situation in Darfur, following his visit to the region, the worsening humanitarian situation in Darfur and the signing on 3 July of a joint communiqué by the Government of the Sudan and the Secretary-General.

On 21 July 2004, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan, Jan Pronk, briefed the Council at an informal meeting on the actions taken and commitments assumed by the Government of the Sudan under the joint communiqué and the humanitarian situation in Darfur.

On 30 July 2004, by 13 votes in favour to none against, with 2 abstentions, the Council adopted resolution 1556 (2004), by which it imposed an arms embargo against non-governmental entities and individuals including the Janjaweed in Darfur, and demanded that the Government of the Sudan disarm the Janjaweed militias, and apprehend and bring to justice the leaders and their associates. It also called on the Government to fulfil all the commitments made in the joint communiqué of 3 July 2004 and on the rebels to start, without preconditions, to negotiate a political settlement with the Government. The Council further requested the Secretary-General to report in 30 days and monthly thereafter on the Government's progress, and expressed its intention to consider further actions, including measures under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, in the event of non-compliance.

Central African Republic

The Security Council continued to monitor the situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA), by means of regular reports of the Secretary-General and briefings by the Representative of the Secretary-General, General Lamine Cissé. Throughout the year, the Council was encouraged by the positive evolution of the political situation in the Central African Republic.

In July 2004, the Council encouraged the Central African authorities, who bore the primary responsibility for the success of the transition, to maintain their efforts to organize as a top priority free, transparent and democratic presidential and legislative elections at the beginning of 2005. The Council recognized the considerable efforts made by members of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and called once again on the international community to provide necessary assistance to the Central African Republic as soon as possible.

Western Sahara

The Security Council was regularly briefed on the situation concerning Western Sahara.

On 29 April 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1541 (2004) reaffirming its support for the Peace Plan for Self-Determination of the People of Western Sahara as an optimum political solution on the basis of agreement between the two parties. The resolution provided for an extension of the mandate of

the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) for a period of six months, until 31 October 2004, and the Council requested the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation before the end of the mandate, including an evaluation of the necessary mission size of MINURSO, with a view to its possible reduction.

On 11 June 2004, the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council informing him that the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara, James A. Baker III, had resigned and that the current Special Representative for Western Sahara, Alvaro de Soto, would continue to work with the parties and neighbouring countries in pursuit of a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

In September 2003, the members of the Security Council considered the question of lifting sanctions against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which had been suspended in 1999. On 12 September, the Council, by resolution 1506 (2003), lifted the sanctions and removed the item from its agenda.

On 23 December 2003, after informal consultations among the members of the Council, the President made a statement to the press in connection with the letter announcing the decision of the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to voluntarily abandon its programmes to develop weapons of mass destruction.

On 22 April 2004, the Council authorized the President to make a statement welcoming the Libyan decision and expressing hope that resolution 2004/18 of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency would be implemented in a spirit of continued cooperation (S/PRST/2004/10).

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

The Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa adopted, in March 2004, a calendar of activities for 2004.

According to its agenda, the Ad Hoc Working Group held joint meetings with the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi of the Economic and Social Council and with non-governmental experts on regional and international norms regarding unconstitutional regime change in Africa, as well as with the mission of the Security Council to West Africa.

Other matters

On 20 November 2003, the Council held a high-level public meeting on the situation in the Great Lakes region, at which it considered the Secretary-General's report on preparations for an international conference on the Great Lakes region (S/2003/1099). The Secretary-General, ministers of the countries of the region, the representatives of the Chairman of the African Union and of the Chairman of the Commission of the African Union and the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General and the African Union for the Great Lakes region participated in the meeting. The aim of the meeting was to build on previous decisions of the Council and other forums towards the holding, at an appropriate time, of an international conference on peace, security, development and democracy in the Great Lakes region of Africa, to be organized under the auspices of the United Nations and the African Union, with a view to achieving sustainable peace, security and stability in the region, in particular through the full normalization of relations among the countries and the establishment of confidence-building measures and mechanisms. The Security Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2003/23), in which it reiterated its commitment to the holding of such a conference.

On 24 November 2003, the Council held a public meeting to consider strengthening cooperation between the United Nations system and the Central African subregion in the maintenance of peace and security. The basis of the Council's deliberations was the report of an assessment mission dispatched by the Secretary-General to Central Africa from 8 to 22 June 2003 (S/2003/1077). The Secretary-General proposed the establishment of a special envoy for the region to focus on political issues. Other participants in the meeting included representatives of the African Union and the Economic Community of Central African States.

On 25 March 2004, the Council held a public meeting on cross-border issues in West Africa in connection with the report of the Secretary-General on

ways to combat subregional and cross-border problems in West Africa (S/2004/200). The Secretary-General and representatives of the ECOWAS participated in the meeting. Council speakers supported the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and called on States in the region to take a number of measures to address such cross-border issues as child soldiers, mercenaries and illegal arms trafficking. The President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2004/7).

On 7 April 2004, at a commemorative meeting to mark the 1994 genocide in Rwanda in the General Assembly, presided over by the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, the President of the Council stated that the Council welcomed wholeheartedly the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide. The President of the Council also said that the Council was confident that the Special Adviser could make an important contribution to the work of the Council, and that the Council was determined and ready to work, in accordance with the Charter, with the Special Adviser so as to address any situation that, if not prevented or halted, had the potential to lead to genocide.

Americas

Haiti

The Security Council reacted promptly and effectively to the deterioration of the situation in Haiti. The Council met on several occasions, in both informal consultations and official meetings, to consider the situation in Haiti in the context of increasing violence and the deteriorating political and humanitarian situation.

On 26 February 2004, at the request of the Government of Jamaica on behalf of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Council held a public meeting on the question concerning Haiti. At the end of the meeting, the Council adopted a presidential statement commending and supporting the Organization of American States (OAS) and CARICOM for their lead role in promoting a peaceful solution and for seeking to re-establish confidence among the parties; the Council stated that it would consider urgently options for international engagement, including the option of an international force in support of a political settlement in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (S/PRST/2004/4).

On 29 February 2004, taking note of the resignation of Jean-Bertrand Aristide as President of Haiti and acknowledging the appeal of the new President of Haiti for the urgent support of the international community to assist in restoring peace and security and to further the constitutional political process under way, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1529 (2004), by which it authorized the deployment to Haiti of a Multinational Interim Force for a period of not more than three months. It declared its readiness to establish a follow-on United Nations stabilization force.

On 30 April 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1542 (2004) and established the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for a period of six months, beginning on 1 June 2004. MINUSTAH would comprise up to 6,700 troops, up to 1,622 police officers and a number of multidimensional peace-building components. A secure and stable environment, the political process and human rights were given equal importance under the Mission's mandate. The international community, in particular the United Nations organs, bodies and agencies, were urged to assist the transitional Government in the design of a long-term development strategy to achieve and sustain stability and combat poverty in Haiti.

Following the deployment of MINUSTAH on 1 June 2004, the Council heard regular briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments in Haiti and the setting-up of MINUSTAH. The Council was encouraged that the situation in Haiti remained stable and calm, and that the deployment of MINUSTAH was on track. The members of the Council recalled the crucial importance of the promotion of long-term social and economic development and of the fight against poverty in Haiti, to sustain stability and peace in that country.

The Secretary-General appointed Juan Gabriel Valdés as his Special Representative and Head of the MINUSTAH.

Asia

Afghanistan

The Security Council continued to consider the situation in Afghanistan on a regular basis, in particular by means of reports of the Secretary-General and briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations or the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Special attention was paid to the preparations for the Constitutional Loya Jirga which agreed, on 4 January 2004, on the new Afghan constitution, and on the preparations for national elections in 2004. The importance of a secure environment for free, fair and credible democratic elections was stressed on numerous occasions.

On 13 October 2003, by resolution 1510 (2003), the Council authorized the expansion of the mandate of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to allow it, as resources permitted, to support the Afghan Transitional Authority and its successors in the maintenance of security in areas of Afghanistan outside Kabul and its environs and to provide security assistance for the performance of other tasks in support of the Bonn Agreement. The Council also decided to extend the authorization of ISAF for a period of 12 months.

From 31 October to 7 November 2003, a mission of the Council visited Afghanistan and, upon its return, presented a report with observations and recommendations (S/2003/1074). The mission noted the continued support of the international community for the peace process in Afghanistan and the Council's support for the Bonn process and the constitutional and electoral processes.

Jean Arnault was appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan, replacing Lakhdar Brahimi, who relinquished the post on 6 January 2004.

On 26 March 2004, the Council, by resolution 1536 (2004), extended the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) for an additional period of 12 months. Acknowledging the importance of the provision of sufficient security and of significant donor support for the holding of credible national elections in accordance with the Afghan constitution and the Bonn Agreement, the Council urged Member States and international organizations to coordinate closely with UNAMA and the Transitional Administration.

On 6 April 2004, the Council held a public meeting on the results of the Berlin Conference on Afghanistan, held on 31 March and 1 April 2004. The President made a statement on behalf of the Council, welcoming the results of the Conference and expressing its full support for the commitment of Afghanistan and the international community to successfully complete the implementation of the Bonn Agreement and to continue the transition process in Afghanistan through a lasting partnership. The Council endorsed the Berlin Declaration and stressed the relevance of the work plan, the progress report, and the declaration on counter-narcotics attached to the Berlin Declaration (S/PRST/2004/9).

On 10 June 2004, the members of the Council condemned in the strongest terms, in a statement to the press, the terrorist attack perpetrated in Afghanistan on the same day, in which 11 Chinese construction workers were killed and some others were injured.

On 15 July 2004, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/25), the Council, taking note of the decision announced by the Joint Electoral Management Body established by the Afghan authorities, welcomed and supported the holding of the presidential election in Afghanistan on 9 October 2004. The Council further took note of the decision of the Joint Electoral Management Body to hold parliamentary elections in April 2005. The Council understood that technical and logistical reasons made it impossible, as reported by the Secretariat, to hold simultaneous presidential and parliamentary elections by September 2004. The Council stressed the importance of using the remaining months to ensure that the necessary preparations were completed and conditions met for the holding of free and fair elections according to the Joint Electoral Management Body's timetables. It stressed the importance of accelerating progress on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration to create a safer environment for the election process.

Timor-Leste

The Security Council continued to monitor the work of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET) and to chart the development of public administration and infrastructure in Timor-Leste. The Council received regular reports from the

Secretary-General and held public meetings in which it heard briefings from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Kamalesh Sharma. The main topic under consideration by the members of the Council was the need for a continued United Nations presence in Timor-Leste beyond the end of the UNMISET mandate on 20 May 2004.

On 14 May 2004, by resolution 1543 (2004), the Council extended the mandate of UNMISET for a period of six months, with a view to subsequently extending the mandate for a further and final period of six months, until 20 May 2005. The Council also decided to reduce the size of UNMISET and revise its tasks and mandate, in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General in his report of 29 April 2004 (S/2004/333).

Bougainville, Papua New Guinea

The Security Council continued to receive regular updates from the Department of Political Affairs on the situation in Bougainville. On 19 December 2003, the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/1198), in which he informed him of his intention, with the concurrence of the Council, to establish a small follow-up United Nations Observer Mission in Bougainville (UNOMB), for a six-month period. UNOMB was to finish the residual tasks of the United Nations Political Office in Bougainville, whose mandate expired on 31 December 2003. By a letter dated 23 December 2003 to the Secretary-General (S/2003/1199), the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General that members of the Council took note of his intention.

In a letter dated 25 June 2004 to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/526), the Secretary-General noted progress in the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and the intention of the parties to hold elections for the first autonomous Bougainville government by the end of 2004. The Secretary-General recommended the extension of the mandate of UNOMB for a further six-month period, until 31 December 2004. In response to the letter of the Secretary-General, the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council took note of his recommendations and its own intention for this to be the final extension of the Mission (S/2004/527).

Middle East

Israel/Palestine

The Security Council continued to consider the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, on a regular basis, in particular with monthly briefings by the Secretary-General, his Personal Representative and Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Terje Roed-Larsen, or senior Secretariat staff.

In September 2003, the Council held an open debate to consider Israel's decision "in principle" to remove President Arafat from the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Although the members of the Council agreed, on 12 July 2003, to issue a statement to the press setting out their concerns at Israel's decision, they could not reach agreement on a subsequent draft resolution.

In October 2003 the Council held two open debates, on the Israeli air strike directed against the Syrian Arab Republic and to consider the decision by the Government of Israel to start the second phase of the building of the Israeli wall/fence. The Council was unable to agree on a draft resolution on the Israeli wall/fence.

On 19 November 2003, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1515 (2003), endorsing the Quartet's performance-based road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and calling upon the parties to fulfil their obligations under the road map in cooperation with the Quartet and to achieve the vision of two States living side by side in peace and security.

In March 2004, following the targeted killing of Hamas leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the members of the Council held consultations and an open debate. A draft resolution submitted subsequently could not be adopted. The Council held another open debate on 19 April 2004, after the targeted killing of Hamas leader Abdel Aziz al-Rantisi.

The Council continued to follow the work of the Quartet, whose road map was officially handed over to the parties on 30 April 2003.

After Palestinian civilians were killed and a number of houses demolished during an Israeli military operation in a Rafah refugee camp, the Council held a

public meeting on 19 May 2004 and adopted resolution 1544 (2004), in which it called on Israel to respect its obligations under international humanitarian law, particularly the obligation not to undertake demolitions. The Council also expressed grave concern regarding the humanitarian situation of Palestinians made homeless in the Rafah area and, reaffirming its support for the road map, called on both parties to immediately implement their obligations under the plan. The Council has been kept informed of the difficulties that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has encountered in the performance of its humanitarian and cooperation work.

The Council considered the situation in the Middle East monthly, with regular reports from the Secretariat. The Council also continued to renew the mandates of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force on a six-month basis. In southern Lebanon, there were continuing violations of the Blue Line by both sides, at which the Council expressed great concern and urged the parties to end their violations.

The Security Council continued to support a comprehensive and just settlement in the Middle East, based on Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002) and 1515 (2003), the foundations of the Madrid Conference, the principle of land for peace, agreements previously reached by the parties and the initiative of Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah endorsed at the Beirut Summit of the League of Arab States.

Iraq

The question of Iraq dominated the attention of the Security Council during the period under consideration.

Political process

On 14 August 2003, by resolution 1500 (2003), the Council established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI).

A terrorist attack on the United Nations headquarters in Baghdad, on 19 August 2003, resulted in 22 deaths, including that of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Sergio Vieira de Mello. The Council members condemned the terrorist attack in the strongest terms (S/PRST/2003/13).

On 5 September 2003, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs announced to the members of the Council a reduction and redeployment of the United Nations presence in Iraq in the light of the bombing on 19 August of the United Nations headquarters in Baghdad. He said that the United Nations would keep the decision under review and return staff, the security situation permitting. Council members expressed their understanding of the Secretariat's position.

On 16 October 2003, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1511 (2003), by which, inter alia, it resolved that the United Nations should strengthen its vital role in Iraq, authorized a multinational force and urged Member States to contribute assistance to it, and invited the Governing Council of Iraq to provide a timetable and plan for the political process by 15 December 2003.

On 24 November 2003, by resolution 1518 (2003), the Council established a Committee of the Security Council to identify individuals and entities referred to in paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003).

On 16 December 2003, the Council considered at an open meeting the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 1511 (2003) (S/2003/1149). The Council members heard a briefing by the Secretary-General on the situation in Iraq. He also addressed the United Nations role in Iraq, underlying the readiness of the United Nations to play its full part in helping Iraqis to resume control of their destiny and build a better future. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Hoshyar Zebari, addressed the meeting. He outlined the steps taken in compliance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1511 (2003), by which the Governing Council had been invited to set out a timetable for the drafting of a new constitution and for holding elections. He also called on the members of the Security Council to look beyond their differences and come together to forge an international consensus on Iraq.

On 19 January 2004, the Council received at a private meeting a delegation of the Governing Council of Iraq. The meeting was attended by the Secretary-General. The President of the Governing Council for the month of February, Adnan Pachachi, reported on

the progress achieved in his country and remaining problems and requested the Secretary-General to send a mission to determine the feasibility of holding direct elections at an early date. The Secretary-General subsequently decided to dispatch a fact-finding mission to Iraq, led by his Special Adviser, Lakhdar Brahimi.

On 9 February 2004, the Secretary-General briefed the Council during its consultations on his decision to send a United Nations fact-finding mission to Iraq led by Lakhdar Brahimi. Council members expressed their full support for the Secretary-General's decision and their belief that the mission would be conducive to the political process in Iraq.

On 24 February 2004, following receipt of the report of the fact-finding mission (S/2004/140), the Council members expressed appreciation for the efforts made by Mr. Brahimi and his team. They also stressed the need to adhere to the date of 30 June 2004 for transferring sovereignty to Iraq, and voiced support for an expanded United Nations role in the political process in Iraq.

On 2 March 2004, the Council members condemned in the strongest terms the terrorist attacks in Iraq (Baghdad and Kerbala) in a statement to the press.

During the formal meeting held on 24 March 2004, the President of the Council was authorized to make a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/6) supporting the Secretary-General's decision to dispatch to Iraq his Special Adviser and his team, in order to lend assistance to the Iraqi people in the formation of an interim government to which sovereignty would be transferred on 30 June 2004 and in the preparations for direct elections to be held before the end of January 2005.

On 27 April 2004, the Council held an open briefing followed by closed consultations on Iraq with the Secretary-General's Special Adviser. The Council adopted a presidential statement supporting Mr. Brahimi's mission in Iraq (S/PRST/2004/11).

On 7 June 2004, Council members heard a formal briefing from the Special Adviser on the process leading to the announcement of the Interim Government of Iraq on 1 June 2004.

After several rounds of consultations, on 8 June 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1546 (2004), in which it endorsed the formation of a sovereign interim Government, which would by 30 June assume full responsibility and authority for governing Iraq. By that resolution the Council also defined the United Nations role, set a clear path for the future political process, including the possibility of an international meeting in support of the Iraqi political transition and recovery, and made clear that full sovereignty, responsibility and authority would be transferred to the Interim Government of Iraq.

On 28 June 2004, the Council welcomed, in a statement to the press the handover of full responsibility and authority for governing Iraq to the fully sovereign and independent Interim Government of Iraq, thus ending the occupation of the country. Members of the Council reaffirmed the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Iraq.

United Kingdom and United States briefings to the Council

On 21 August and 21 November 2003, and on 24 February and 19 May 2004, at public meetings, the representatives of the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland briefed the Council as requested in resolution 1483 (2003) on their efforts and activities in Iraq in the political, economic and security areas, as well as in the sphere of humanitarian activities. On 16 April 2004, the United States of America provided a briefing, as requested in resolution 1511 (2003), on the activities of the multinational force.

Missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and the return of Kuwaiti property

On 26 August 2003, the Council met in closed consultations to discuss the report of the Secretary-General on missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and the return of Kuwaiti property (S/2003/813). Yuli Vorontsov, the Secretary-General's High-level Coordinator, affirmed that he would continue to work to resolve the pending issues and close certain files in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's report. The President of the Security Council then issued a statement to the press condemning grave violations of human rights by the former Iraqi regime, in contempt for the rules of international law.

On 18 December 2003 and 21 April 2004, the Council heard briefings from the Coordinator, who

presented the reports of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) (S/2003/1161 and S/2004/301). Stressing the importance of the Coalition Provisional Authority, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Tripartite Commission and its Technical Subcommittee, the Council, in a statement by the President to the press, called on all of the parties concerned to work towards a satisfactory solution to all outstanding humanitarian aspects covered by Mr. Vorontsov's mandate.

Oil-for-food programme

On 28 October 2003, the Executive Director of the Iraq Programme briefed the Council members on the oil-for-food programme's transition from United Nations control to the Coalition Provisional Authority, in the light of the withdrawal by the United Nations of international staff from Iraq.

The Council held consultations on 19 November 2003 in which the Executive Director briefed the Council on the arrangements for the termination of the oil-for-food programme. On 20 November, the Council held an open briefing in which the Secretary-General stated that the end of the oil-for-food programme marked the completion of one of the largest, most complex and most unusual tasks the Council had ever entrusted to the Secretariat — the only humanitarian programme ever to have been funded entirely from resources belonging to the nation it was designed to help. The responsibility for the administration of the remaining contracts under the oil-for-food programme was transferred on 21 November 2003 to the Coalition Provisional Authority. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2003/24) on 20 November, in which it underlined the exceptionally important role of the oil-for-food programme in providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Iraq under the regime of sanctions imposed by the Council on the previous Government of Iraq.

Following the creation by the Secretary-General of the independent high-level inquiry, the Council on 21 April 2004 unanimously adopted resolution 1538 (2004), in which it welcomed the decision to create the inquiry and called upon the Coalition Provisional Authority, Iraq and all other Member States to cooperate fully with the inquiry using all appropriate means.

UNMOVIC

The Acting Executive Chairman of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC), Demetrius Perricos, briefed the members of the Council on 4 September and 8 December 2003 and on 5 March and 9 June 2004 on the work of UNMOVIC. Pending a Council decision on its future mandate, as envisaged in resolutions 1483 (2003) and 1546 (2004), UNMOVIC had continued its work in preparation for resuming its activities in Iraq. The Council members expressed their support for the work of UNMOVIC as set out in its fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth reports, and noted the need to review its mandate in due course.

Europe

Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro

The Security Council continued to follow closely events in Kosovo, through the quarterly reports of the Secretary-General and with regular and special briefings by the Secretariat or the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

In 2003, during the Council's public meetings on 18 August, 12 September and 30 October, delegations condemned acts of violence in Kosovo, emphasized that no party could be allowed to profit or to advance a political agenda through violent measures, reiterated support for a multi-ethnic and tolerant society, cited the importance of direct dialogue between Pristina and Belgrade, and expressed full support for the "standards before status" policy that had been devised for Kosovo and endorsed by the Council in application of its resolution 1244 (1999).

On 8 August 2003, the members of the Council strongly condemned, in a statement to the press, the murder of an UNMIK police officer from India. In a press statement on 14 August, the members of the Council condemned in the strongest terms the violent attack on 13 August in which two Kosovo Serb teenagers were killed and four others injured, as well as the injury to a Kosovo Albanian woman in a separate incident on the same day.

On 16 October 2003, the President of the Council in a statement to the press welcomed the opening of a direct dialogue on practical issues of mutual interest between authorities in Belgrade and Pristina on

14 October 2003 in Vienna, and called upon all parties on both sides to participate fully in this dialogue.

On 12 December 2003, the President made a statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2003/26) expressing support for the "standards for Kosovo" presented on 10 December, and welcoming the launching of a review mechanism for the implementation of eight standards. At an open briefing on 17 December, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations further highlighted the launching of the review process.

On 18 March 2004, at an emergency meeting held in the presence of the Secretary-General, the Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany, Joschka Fischer, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia and Montenegro, Goran Svilanović, the Council, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/5), strongly condemned the large-scale inter-ethnic violence that began one day previously in Kosovo. It also strongly condemned the attacks on the Kosovo Force and the personnel and sites of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK). The Council insisted on the immediate halt of the violence and asked that the perpetrators be brought to justice.

On 26 March 2004, the members of the Council strongly condemned the killing on 23 March in Kosovo of two policemen.

At a briefing on 13 April 2004, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations told the Council that the onslaught in mid-March led by Kosovo Albanian extremists against minority Serb, Roma and Ashkali communities had been an organized, widespread and targeted campaign and represented a huge setback to stabilization and reconciliation in the province.

On 30 April 2004, in a statement made on its behalf by the President (S/PRST/2004/13), the Council strongly urged the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government to demonstrate their full and unconditional commitment to a multi-ethnic Kosovo. The Council noted the presentation of the Kosovo Standards Implementation Plan on 31 March and reiterated that it should serve as a basis for the assessment of progress of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in meeting the standards. The Council stressed that it was essential that two key sections of the Implementation Plan, "sustainable returns and the rights of communities and their members" and "freedom of movement", be reviewed and revised in a timely manner. It also called on the Provisional Institutions to take urgent steps on those two standards. The Council reiterated that progress by the Provisional Institutions in meeting the standards, which should be reflected throughout Kosovo, would be assessed periodically and that the advancement towards a process to determine the future status of Kosovo in accordance with resolution 1244 (1999) would depend on the positive outcome of a comprehensive review.

At an open briefing on 11 May 2004, Harri Holkeri, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNMIK, described the wave of violence that had swept the province in mid-March as the most serious setback to the Mission's efforts in the past five years, and stressed that the violence had challenged the sustainability of the international community's efforts to build a multi-ethnic Kosovo. The new Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia and Montenegro, Vuk Drašković, addressing the Council, noted that the "standards before status" policy must provide for full security, right to life and other human, civil and ethnic rights of Serbs and other minority communities in Kosovo.

Following the resignation of Harri Holkeri for health reasons, the Secretary-General appointed, on 18 June 2004, Søren Jessen-Petersen as his Special Representative in Kosovo and Head of UNMIK.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

The High Representative for the implementation of the Dayton Peace Agreement, Paddy Ashdown, continued his regular reporting and briefings to the Council on general progress in implementing the 1995 Peace Agreement and the evolution of the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

On 8 October 2003, the High Representative highlighted progress made and stated that the focus on establishing the rule of law and reforming the economy had been maintained. The process of bringing police forces and the court system to international and European standards was continuing, and organized crime and trafficking in human beings were being tackled. In addition, the High Representative and the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, Theodor Meron, briefed the Council on the

establishment of a special War Crimes Chamber within the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

On 3 March 2004, in his regular briefing, the High Representative told the Council that Bosnia and Herzegovina continued to make progress towards a return to normality and towards becoming a modern European country.

In view of the increasing number of challenges to the police certification process conducted earlier by the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina International Police Task Force (IPTF), the Council, on 25 June 2004, called on the country's authorities to ensure, through adoption or amendment of domestic legislation, that all IPTF certification decisions were fully and effectively implemented (S/PRST/2004/22).

On 9 July 2004, in the light of the decision of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to conclude the operations of its multinational stabilization force in Bosnia and Herzegovina (SFOR) by the end of the year, the Council, by the unanimous adoption of resolution 1551 (2004), authorized participating Member States to continue SFOR for a further six months. The Council welcomed the NATO decision, as well as the European Union's intention to launch a follow-on mission there, including a military component, starting in December 2004. It also expressed its intention to consider the terms of further authorization as necessary in the light of developments in the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Cyprus

On 24 November 2003, by resolution 1517 (2003), adopted unanimously, the Council further extended the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) until 15 June 2004; it also urged the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkish forces to lift remaining restrictions on peacekeepers.

On 9 February 2004, the Secretary-General informed the Council that, after careful consideration and encouraging contacts, he had decided to resume his efforts to reach a comprehensive settlement of the long-running Cyprus issue. He invited the leaders of the two parties to the Cyprus problem, together with the representatives of Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom, to New York to have a meeting on 10 February. On 13 February, the parties agreed to a three-phase process to continue negotiations, leading to referendums on a finalized plan before 1 May 2004. The members of the Council expressed their support for the Secretary-General's initiative.

On 2 April 2004, at an open meeting, the Council heard a briefing from the Secretary-General's Special Adviser on Cyprus, Alvaro de Soto, on the latest developments in the Cyprus talks. He described the different phases of negotiations since the resumption of the Cyprus talks on 13 February 2004. The Special Adviser emphasized that the political level had not been able to agree on the proposed changes. In informal consultations following the open briefing, the Council members welcomed the good offices of the Secretary-General and the work of the Special Adviser and his team and expressed hope for a solution of the Cyprus problem. In a statement to the press following the meeting, the Council members noted that it was now for the Cypriots to decide their future at that important juncture.

On 16 April 2004, the President of the Council made a statement to the press, and welcomed the results of the preparatory international donors conference for Cyprus, held in Brussels on 15 April 2004, to organize financial support to cover costs linked to a possible political settlement to the Cyprus question. The Council members expressed their readiness to take further actions as provided for in the plan, including by establishing a new United Nations operation in support of its swift and full implementation by all parties and by helping to ensure that the parties fully met their commitments under the settlement, should the plan be approved at the referendums.

On 19, 20 and 21 April 2004, the Council held consultations on a draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom and the United States. On 21 April, the draft resolution was put to a vote and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of one permanent member.

In a statement to the press on 29 April 2004, the members of the Council noted the outcome of the two referendums held in Cyprus on 24 April 2004 on the comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem and expressed respect for the outcome of the referendums. The Council shared the Secretary-General's disappointment that efforts since 1999 to reunify the island had not succeeded. They expressed their regret

that an extraordinary and historic opportunity to resolve the Cyprus issue had been missed. The Secretary-General submitted a report on his mission of good offices in Cyprus on 28 May 2004 (S/2004/437).

On 11 June 2004, by resolution 1548 (2004), adopted unanimously, the Council decided to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period of six months ending 15 December 2004, and to consider the Secretary-General's recommendations in his review of the Force and to act on them within one month of receiving them. The Secretary-General, in his report on UNFICYP of 26 May 2004 (S/2004/427), had expressed his intention to conduct a review, to be completed in a three-month period, of the Mission's mandate, force levels and concept of operations, in the light of the referendums of 24 April.

Abkhazia, Georgia

The Security Council continued to monitor the United Nations peace process in Abkhazia, Georgia, throughout the reporting period. The Council heard a number of briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Heidi Tagliavini.

The President of Georgia, Mikhail Saakashvili, and the Prime Minister, Zurab Zhvania, briefing the Council on 26 February and 29 April 2004, respectively, pledged their unwavering commitment to serious reforms and the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Abkhazia.

The Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia twice during the year, on 30 January and 29 July 2004, for a further period of six months on each occasion, the last extension to end on 31 January 2005.

The Council emphasized the urgent need for progress on the question of refugees and internally displaced persons. Stressing its strong support for the document entitled "Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi", the Council regretted the lack of progress on the initiation of political status negotiations.

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

At an open meeting on 7 May 2004, Solomon Passy, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria and Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), briefed the Security Council on the organization's activities on various issues of peace and security in Europe. He noted that OSCE was a special partner of the United Nations as a regional arrangement under Chapter VIII of the Charter.

General issues

Counter-terrorism

The Counter-Terrorism Committee continued to work intensively and thoroughly to fulfil its mandate as set out in resolution 1373 (2001).

During the review period, the Counter-Terrorism Committee evolved to assume a more proactive role in its dialogue with Member States, in evaluating the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and in facilitating technical assistance to Member States, as well as in promoting closer cooperation and coordination with international, regional and subregional organizations. These developments led the Committee to the conclusion that a revitalization of the Committee was imperative and, consequently, it adopted a report on its own revitalization, issued on 19 February 2004 (S/2004/124). The goal was to provide the Committee with the means to become more operational, proactive and visible in the above-mentioned areas by giving it further means to fulfil its mandate of monitoring the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and, in so doing, strengthening its role in the worldwide fight against terrorism.

The revitalized Committee would maintain its present structure of the plenary (members of the Security Council) and the Bureau, and a Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate would be created that would reorganize the present staff of experts and the secretariat. On the basis of the conclusions of the above-mentioned report, the Council adopted unanimously, on 26 March 2004, resolution 1535 (2004).

The Secretary-General appointed, on 12 May 2004, Javier Rupérez as Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate. Mr. Rupérez took office on 29 June 2004. On 28 May 2004, the Chairmanship of the Committee was transferred from Ambassador Inocencio Arias (Spain) to Ambassador Alexander V. Konuzin (Russian Federation). On 27 July 2004, Ambassador Andrey I. Denisov, Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, assumed the Chairmanship of the Committee.

The Committee continued to receive and consider reports from States and international organizations. As at 30 June 2004, the Committee had received a total of 191 first-round reports from Member States and 5 from others. It had also received 160 second-round reports from Member States and 2 from others. Finally, it had received 116 third-round reports and 40 fourth-round reports from Member States. In reviewing the information received, the Committee's first priority was to assess whether States had in place legislation covering all aspects of resolution 1373 (2001) and executive machinery for tackling terrorist financing. It continued to pay attention to technical assistance needs, taking an increasingly proactive approach to working with States to identify needs and possible sources of such assistance.

On 7 October 2003, the Counter-Terrorism Committee participated, in Washington, in the second special meeting with international, regional and subregional organizations hosted by OAS. The Committee co-organized the follow-up meeting to its special meeting of 6 March 2003, hosted by OSCE in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which was held in Vienna on 11 and 12 March 2004. Participants agreed on the need to further enhance the effectiveness of their efforts against terrorism, including by improving cooperation and coordination among them.

The Committee conducted its activities in coordination with those of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities. The Chairmen of the two Committees identified new and concrete ways to improve cooperation between the respective subsidiary bodies of the Security Council.

The Council reaffirmed its determination to combat all forms of terrorism that are threats to international peace and security in the documents adopted following the terrorist attacks in Baghdad on 19 August 2003 and in Istanbul on 15 and 20 November 2003. In a presidential statement adopted on 20 August 2003, it unequivocally condemned the terrorist attack perpetrated on 19 August 2003 against the United Nations headquarters in Baghdad, which caused numerous deaths and injuries among international personnel and Iraqi people (S/PRST/2003/13). The Council also, by resolution 1516 (2003), condemned in the strongest terms the bomb attacks in Istanbul on 15 and 20 November 2003. By resolution 1530 (2004) the Council condemned in the strongest terms the bomb attack in Madrid on 11 March 2004. In a presidential statement adopted on 10 May 2004, the Council unequivocally condemned the terrorist bomb attack on 9 May 2004 in Grozny, Russian Federation (S/PRST/2004/14).

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

On 28 April 2004, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1540 (2004) in which it addressed the threat of weapons of mass destruction falling into the hands of terrorists and other non-State actors. It was the first time the Council had adopted a resolution on this subject, the aim of which was to prevent terrorists and other non-State actors from developing, acquiring, manufacturing, possessing, transporting, transferring or using nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery. Such acts were to be criminalized by all States through domestic legislation. Controls, including export and border controls, were to be strengthened and the respective legislation and administrative provisions improved. The adoption of the resolution was preceded by intensive consultations and discussions within and outside the Council. By resolution 1540 (2004), the Council imposes binding, far-reaching obligations on all United Nations Member States to take legislative and administrative actions in accordance with their national legislation.

On 9 June 2004, the Council members selected the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). That Committee began its work on 11 June.

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

In the past year, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) continued to discharge its responsibilities under relevant resolutions, focusing on combating the threat posed to international peace and security by Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities.

On 12 November 2003, the Security Council met in closed consultations to consider the oral quarterly report provided by the Chairman of the Committee, who referred to the updated and increased quality of the information contained in the list of individuals subject to sanctions; the work accomplished by the Committee with respect to procedures and the standardization of applications for exemptions; the activities of the Monitoring Group; and the meetings held by the Chairman of the Committee on his fact-finding visit to Afghanistan, the United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Indonesia and Germany.

On 12 January 2004, the Council held a public meeting on the work of the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee provided the Council with a second oral assessment of the work done and compliance with the sanctions by Member States.

On 30 January 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1526 (2004) on threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts. It contained a number of provisions to strengthen the sanctions regime and created a new, more demanding conceptual and substantive framework for the Committee's future activities. The Council requested States that had not submitted their reports in accordance with resolution 1455 (2003) to do so no later than 31 March 2004 or, failing that, to explain the reasons for their non-compliance with that requirement.

By resolution 1526 (2004) the Council also established a Monitoring Team to assist the Committee in its work. In addition to performing the work of monitoring the implementation of the sanctions, the Monitoring Team was required to undertake analytical work and, in particular, to consider how to improve the effectiveness of the sanctions regime and would have a more clearly defined role in supporting the work of the Committee. The new Monitoring Team began its work in April.

On 27 April 2004, the Chairman of the Committee briefed the Council on specific aspects concerning the implementation of the sanctions. Pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004), he presented a list of Member States which had not yet submitted reports due under resolution 1455 (2003). Underlining the importance of States' reports as invaluable tools in evaluating the level of implementation of the sanctions measures, the Chairman announced that non-reporting States would be contacted by the Committee and the Monitoring Team to discuss the reasons for their non-reporting and would be offered assistance if needed.

On 25 May 2004, the Council held another public meeting in which the Chairman of the Committee briefed the Council on the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team. Several positive developments were reported, including an increase in State compliance. The Chairman of the Committee also reviewed the visits he had undertaken together with other members of the Committee to Algeria, Spain, Senegal and Tunisia.

During the period under consideration, the Committee also took concrete measures to enhance the coordination of its own activities with those of the Counter-Terrorism Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001). Other areas of activity included, inter alia, the review of the set of guidelines for the conduct of the work of the Committee; the review of the non-mandatory measures of resolution 1526 (2004); and the improvement of the structure and content of the Committee's consolidated list of individuals and entities. The Monitoring Group and, subsequently, its successor, the new Monitoring Team, reported regularly to the Committee on their activities in pursuit of their mandates.

Peacekeeping

On 28 August 2003, the Council devoted its wrap-up session for the month to a discussion on the role of peacekeeping activities in achieving international peace and security. Welcoming the prior adoption, on 26 August 2003, of resolution 1502 (2003) on the protection of United Nations personnel, associated personnel and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones, the members emphasized the importance of taking adequate measures for the

protection of United Nations personnel. On 13 November 2003, the Council convened an open meeting on the importance of mine action for peacekeeping operations. The President read out a statement on the subject on behalf of the Council on 19 November 2003 (S/PRST/2003/22). On 17 November, the Council held an open briefing on the responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations, in connection with resolution 1308 (2000). The briefing was attended by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

Pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), troop-contributing countries received periodic briefings on peacekeeping missions.

In 2004, the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations held meetings to discuss important peacekeeping issues, related to specific missions and the management of operations during the peacekeeping surge, as well as the format of participation in the future meetings of the Working Group.

On 7 April 2004, a joint meeting of the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations and troop-contributing countries was held pursuant to a note by the President of the Security Council of 14 January 2002 (S/2002/56), at which the configuration and the mandate of the planned peacekeeping mission for Burundi were discussed.

At an open debate on United Nations peacekeeping operations held on 17 May 2004, the Council considered the surge in demand for United Nations peacekeeping operations and challenges for the United Nations system in the wake of such increased requirements. The Presidency's non-paper on the subject elaborated the theme and identified relevant questions to guide the debate (S/2004/378). The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, Khursid M. Kasuri, chaired the meeting and expressed the hope that the debate would increase awareness about the upcoming needs, help to generate sufficient levels of political, financial, human and logistical support, and promote the shared objective of utilizing the instrument of peacekeeping in the furtherance of international peace and security. In his remarks, the Secretary-General underlined the need for the sustained political engagement of Governments, clear mandates, and necessary resources. The Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations contributed further to the debate. A presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/16) was adopted at the conclusion of the meeting, in which the Council called on Member States to give the political and financial support as well as the civilian and military personnel to allow the multiple operations to fulfil their respective mandates in an effective manner. The Council also emphasized the need for closer coordination with regional and subregional arrangements in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure complementary capacities and approaches, and a strengthened relationship between the Council, troop-contributing countries and the Secretariat. The Council recognized, in this regard, that the meetings and mechanisms established by its resolution 1353 (2001) serve to facilitate the consultations process, and further encouraged the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations to pay special attention to matters relating to the surge in demand for United Nations peacekeeping over the coming year and, as necessary, to report to the Council. It also emphasized the importance of peacekeeping training as well as of a follow-up, and encouraged closer cooperation among all relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and international financial institutions, regional and subregional organizations and the private sector in order to ensure from the outset the coordination, coherence and continuity between the different parts of the overall strategy, in particular between peacekeeping on the one hand and peace-building on the other hand.

On 2 July 2004, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Working Group on the efforts of the United Nations Secretariat to cope with the current challenges in peacekeeping.

Sanctions

The Security Council was briefed by the Chairman of the Working Group on general issues relating to sanctions in consultations held on 18 December 2003.

The Council members agreed on the text of a statement to the press, in which they noted that the Working Group had considered in both formal and informal sessions a draft outcome document concerning the Council's use of sanctions as a policy

instrument. The Working Group had reached consensus on many issues concerning the design, administration and implementation of sanctions. However, there remained divergent views on the recommended duration and termination of sanctions. The members of the Working Group agreed to continue to work towards achieving consensus on these issues.

International tribunals

In response to the Secretary-General's letter of 28 July 2003 (S/2003/766), in which he called upon the members of the Council to examine the possibility of adopting a Council resolution for the appointment of a separate Prosecutor for the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the Council adopted resolution 1503 (2003) on 28 August 2003.

On 4 September 2003, the Council, by resolution 1504 (2003), appointed Carla del Ponte as Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia for four years, from 15 September 2003, and resolution 1505 (2003), by which it appointed Hassan Bubacar Jallow as Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the same period, also from 15 September 2003.

By resolution 1503 (2003) the Council also established the terms of the completion strategies of the two Tribunals, which were called upon to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010.

On 10 October 2003, the Presidents and Chief Prosecutors of the two Tribunals appeared before the Council to deliver their annual reports. They also updated the Council on the progress made in implementing the completion strategies.

By resolution 1534 (2004), adopted on 26 March 2004, the Council further reaffirmed the time frames outlined in resolution 1503 (2003), while also reiterating calls for cooperation from regional States and establishing an obligation for the Presidents and Prosecutors of the two Tribunals to provide to the Council, biannually, assessments of the progress made towards the implementation of the completion strategies. The first assessments pursuant to that resolution were delivered at an open meeting of the Council, held on 29 June 2004.

By resolution 1512 (2003), adopted on 27 October 2003, the Council enhanced the power of ad litem judges in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda so that, while appointed to a trial, they might also adjudicate in pre-trial proceedings in other cases. The number of ad litem judges who might be appointed at any one time to serve in the Trial Chambers was also increased to nine. On the same date, the Council adopted a presidential statement confirming that the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda had the authority to fund the renovation and refurbishment of prison facilities in States that had concluded agreements with the United Nations for the carrying out of prison sentences of the Tribunal (S/PRST/2003/18).

Thematic issues

There was a significant increase in thematic debates convened throughout the course of the year.

The ministerial-level meeting of the Council on 24 September 2003 to consider the item, entitled "Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role", was addressed by Ministers for Foreign Affairs of 11 Council members. The Secretary-General offered to submit a report to guide and inform the Council's further deliberations. At the end of the meeting, the Ministers reaffirmed the vital importance of these issues in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2003/15). A further meeting on the same subject was held on 30 September to give non-members of the Council an opportunity to contribute to the discussion.

At an open meeting on 9 December 2003 on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator presented a road map to clarify responsibilities, enhance cooperation, facilitate implementation and further strengthen coordination within the United Nations system. At the close of a meeting on this item on 15 December 2003, the President made a statement on the subject on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/2003/27).

On 19 January 2004, the Council held an open debate on small arms to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of his recommendations on the matter (S/2003/1217). Members expressed their appreciation for the content of the report, which noted progress achieved and identified areas in which concrete measures were still

needed. The Council approved a statement by the President on the topic, in which it welcomed, among other things, the decision by the General Assembly to establish an open-ended working group to negotiate an international instrument to enable States to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons (S/PRST/2004/1).

On 20 January 2004, the Council held an open debate on children and armed conflict, in which it agreed on the need to continue working to improve the implementation of the existing legal framework for the protection of children's rights. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict submitted a report on progress made and recommendations on ways forward (S/2003/1053 and Corr.1 and 2). The Council meeting was preceded by an "Arria formula" meeting on the topic. On 22 April 2004, the Council, by resolution 1539 (2004) on children and armed conflict, made important advances in the struggle for the protection of the rights of children affected by armed conflict: it imposed strict time-bound goals on parties that recruit or use child soldiers in contravention of their international obligations; it also gave impetus to the improvement of monitoring and reporting, both at United Nations Headquarters and in the field. The Council broadened the scope of the resolution by taking into account other egregious violations aside from the recruitment of child soldiers. Other important areas of focus were the protection of children, especially girls, from sexual exploitation, and education as a means to halt and prevent recruitment.

The Council held an open debate to consider the item entitled "Post-conflict national reconciliation: role of the United Nations" on 26 January 2004. Participants in the meeting reaffirmed national reconciliation as one of the objectives of multilateral action in post-conflict situations. The Council subsequently adopted a presidential statement on the subject, in which it invited the Secretary-General to take account of the views expressed during the debate in the preparation of his report on the role of the United Nations in the promotion of justice and the rule of law (S/PRST/2004/2). An "Arria formula" meeting was convened in preparation for the debate.

Demonstrating its commitment to engaging actors outside the United Nations system, the Council held a public meeting on the role of business in conflict prevention, peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building on 15 April 2004. The Secretary-General, the President of the World Bank, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Siemens and the President of the Economic and Social Council attended the meeting. Speakers noted the important role played by business in conflict prevention and conflict resolution. The need for a more coherent approach was stressed with some speakers suggesting a follow-up to the meeting and others requesting a subsequent report of the Secretary-General. A summary of key themes of the meeting was subsequently circulated by the President of the Council (see S/2004/441).

The Council held a wide-ranging discussion on complex crises and United Nations response at a public meeting on 28 May 2004. The primary objective, as outlined by the Presidency (Pakistan) in its non-paper (S/2004/423), was to consider the interrelated issues constituting complex crises and examine how long-term, comprehensive, integrated and composite approaches to addressing those complex crises could be developed and implemented with enhanced system-wide coordination. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator and the President of the Economic and Social Council attended the meeting and made statements. A number of useful ideas and suggestions were put forward on policy responses and enhanced coordination for preventing, managing and resolving complex crises. Conflict prevention, the link between peace and development, and addressing root causes emerged as the most vital components of an integrated, coherent and comprehensive approach for durable peace and security. Many speakers noted the relevance of the topic in the context of the work of the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change and the sixtieth session of the General Assembly in 2005. The Presidency undertook to prepare and circulate a summary of important ideas and suggestions (S/2004/723).

On 14 June 2004, the Council held an open debate in connection with the fourth report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, which contained a number of recommendations and highlighted key areas for further action. The Council also met for an open debate on women and peace and security on 29 October 2003, in connection with the third anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000). Members urged the Council to ensure gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping

operations and the involvement of women in all aspects of decision-making processes regarding conflict resolution.

On 22 June 2004, the Council convened an open debate on the role of civil society in post-conflict peace-building, during which the Secretary-General welcomed the Council's efforts to strengthen its informal relationship with civil society groups. The members expressed support for the recommendations contained in the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations, issued on 11 June 2004 (A/58/817).

On 20 July 2004, the Council held a public meeting on cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in stabilization processes, which was chaired by the Prime Minister of Romania, Adrian Nastase, and was attended by the Secretary-General and heads and representatives of nine regional organizations. The Presidency's non-paper on the subject elaborated the theme and identified questions to guide the debate (S/2004/546). While the Prime Minister of Romania recognized the impossibility of establishing a universal model of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, he referred to certain principles that should guide cooperative processes. He stated that, as comparative advantages should determine the most appropriate organization to be used in a given conflict situation, cooperation should be an ongoing process culminating in the evaluation of lessons learned and best practices. Proposals for improved cooperation included the joint appointment of special representatives, the exchange of liaison officers and regular dialogue between secretariats, as well as the creation of mechanisms monitoring the effectiveness of such cooperation. The Secretary-General mentioned Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Sudan, Burundi, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) and Afghanistan as instances of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations. He acknowledged that, while cooperation thus far had been broad, it was also ad hoc and at times proceeded with problems, making it necessary to establish institutionalized channels of cooperation to render cooperation more efficient and effective. The presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/27) adopted at the end of the debate reflected the unanimous interest of the Member States and representatives of regional organizations in consolidating cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter. The Council invited all Member States, and other parts of the United Nations system with relevant experience and expertise, to contribute to the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations with a view to maximizing the effectiveness of stabilization processes. The President informed participants in the meeting that the main conclusions and recommendations of the meeting would be sent to the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change for its consideration on how to ensure better responses to present-day threats to security.

Part I
Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

I
Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1497 (2003)	1 August 2003	The situation in Liberia
1498 (2003)	4 August 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1499 (2003)	13 August 2003	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1500 (2003)	14 August 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
1501 (2003)	26 August 2003	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1502 (2003)	26 August 2003	Protection of United Nations personnel, associated personnel and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones
1503 (2003)	28 August 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
1504 (2003)	4 September 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
1505 (2003)	4 September 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
1506 (2003)	12 September 2003	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America
1507 (2003)	12 September 2003	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
1508 (2003)	19 September 2003	The situation in Sierra Leone
1509 (2003)	19 September 2003	The situation in Liberia
1510 (2003)	13 October 2003	The situation in Afghanistan
1511 (2003)	16 October 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
1512 (2003)	27 October 2003	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1513 (2003)	28 October 2003	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1514 (2003)	13 November 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1515 (2003)	19 November 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
1516 (2003)	20 November 2003	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1517 (2003)	24 November 2003	The situation in Cyprus
1518 (2003)	24 November 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
1519 (2003)	16 December 2003	The situation in Somalia
1520 (2003)	22 December 2003	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1521 (2003)	22 December 2003	The situation in Liberia
1522 (2004)	15 January 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1523 (2004)	30 January 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1524 (2004)	30 January 2004	The situation in Georgia
1525 (2004)	30 January 2004	The situation in the Middle East (UNIFIL)
1526 (2004)	30 January 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1527 (2004)	4 February 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1528 (2004)	27 February 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1529 (2004)	29 February 2004	The question concerning Haiti
1530 (2004)	11 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1531 (2004)	12 March 2004	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
1532 (2004)	12 March 2004	The situation in Liberia
1533 (2004)	12 March 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1534 (2004)	26 March 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
1535 (2004)	26 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1536 (2004)	26 March 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
1537 (2004)	30 March 2004	The situation in Sierra Leone
1538 (2004)	21 April 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
1539 (2004)	22 April 2004	Children and armed conflict
1540 (2004)	28 April 2004	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
1541 (2004)	29 April 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1542 (2004)	30 April 2004	The question concerning Haiti
1543 (2004)	14 May 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste
1544 (2004)	19 May 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
1545 (2004)	21 May 2004	The situation in Burundi
1546 (2004)	8 June 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
1547 (2004)	11 June 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1548 (2004)	11 June 2004	The situation in Cyprus
1549 (2004)	17 June 2004	The situation in Liberia
1550 (2004)	29 June 2004	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1551 (2004)	9 July 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
1552 (2004)	27 July 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1553 (2004)	29 July 2004	The situation in the Middle East (UNIFIL)

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1554 (2004)	29 July 2004	The situation in Georgia
1555 (2004)	29 July 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1556 (2004)	30 July 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

II
Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2003/13	20 August 2003	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2003/14	27 August 2003	The situation in Liberia
S/PRST/2003/15	24 September 2003	Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role
S/PRST/2003/16	10 October 2003	Letter dated 2 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
S/PRST/2003/17	16 October 2003	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2003/18	27 October 2003	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
S/PRST/2003/19	11 November 2003	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2003/20	13 November 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2003/21	19 November 2003	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2003/22	19 November 2003	The importance of mine action for peacekeeping operations
S/PRST/2003/23	20 November 2003	The situation in the Great Lakes region
S/PRST/2003/24	20 November 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PRST/2003/25	4 December 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2003/26	12 December 2003	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PRST/2003/27	15 December 2003	Protection of civilians in armed conflict

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2003/28	18 December 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PRST/2003/29	22 December 2003	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2003/30	22 December 2003	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2004/1	19 January 2004	Small arms
S/PRST/2004/2	26 January 2004	Post-conflict national reconciliation: role of the United Nations
S/PRST/2004/3	25 February 2004	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2004/4	26 February 2004	The question concerning Haiti
S/PRST/2004/5	18 March 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PRST/2004/6	24 March 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PRST/2004/7	25 March 2004	Cross-border issues in West Africa
S/PRST/2004/8	30 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2004/9	6 April 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
S/PRST/2004/10	22 April 2004	Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes
S/PRST/2004/11	27 April 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PRST/2004/12	30 April 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2004/13	30 April 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PRST/2004/14	10 May 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2004/15	14 May 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2004/16	17 May 2004	United Nations peacekeeping operations
S/PRST/2004/17	25 May 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2004/18	25 May 2004	Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2004/19	7 June 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2004/20	18 June 2004	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
S/PRST/2004/21	22 June 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2004/22	25 June 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
S/PRST/2004/23	29 June 2004	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2004/24	14 July 2004	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2004/25	15 July 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
S/PRST/2004/26	19 July 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2004/27	20 July 2004	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in stabilization processes

III
Official communiqués issued by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.4806	8 August 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
S/PV.4816	27 August 2003	The situation in Liberia
S/PV.4821	9 September 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4825	15 September 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the potential troop and civilian police-contributing countries to the proposed United Nations peacekeeping operation in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4827	16 September 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4832	22 September 2003	The situation in Burundi
S/PV.4847	23 October 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.4854	7 November 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4860	18 November 2003	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
S/PV.4866	20 November 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4874	24 November 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PV.4878	11 December 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4884	16 December 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PV.4897	19 January 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PV.4900	23 January 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4901	23 January 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4902	23 January 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4904	27 January 2004	The situation in Georgia
S/PV.4922	10 March 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.4932	24 March 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4955	28 April 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4963	6 May 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4983	7 June 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.4996	24 June 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5008	23 July 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5009	23 July 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5010	26 July 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

IV
Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council for the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Month	*Country*	*Symbol*
August 2003	Syrian Arab Republic	S/2003/1120
September 2003	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S/2003/1046
October 2003	United States of America	S/2003/1221
November 2003	Angola	S/2004/56
December 2003	Bulgaria	S/2004/609
January 2004	Chile	S/2004/524
February 2004	China	S/2004/224
March 2004	France	S/2004/328
April 2004	Germany	S/2004/505
May 2004	Pakistan	S/2004/614
June 2004	Philippines	S/2004/622
July 2004	Romania	S/2004/623

V
Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4803	1 August 2003	The situation in Liberia Letter dated 29 July 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/769)
4804	4 August 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Report of the Secretary-General on Côte d'Ivoire (S/2003/374 and Corr.1 and Add.1)
4805	6 August 2003	Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/287)
4806	8 August 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
4807	13 August 2003	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 15 October 2002 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2002/1146 and Add.1)
4808	14 August 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 24 of Security Council resolution 1483 (2003) (S/2003/715)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4809	18 August 2003	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Letter dated 14 August 2003 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Serbia and Montenegro to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/815)
4810	19 August 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4811	20 August 2003	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4812	21 August 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4813	26 August 2003	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 14 August 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/821)
4814	26 August 2003	Protection of United Nations personnel, associated personnel and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones
4815	27 August 2003	The situation in Liberia
4816	27 August 2003	The situation in Liberia
4817	28 August 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
4818	28 August 2003	Wrap-up discussion on the work of the Security Council for the current month

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4819	4 September 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
4820	9 and 12 September 2003	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)
		Letter dated 15 August 2003 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/818)
		Letter dated 15 August 2003 from the Permanent Representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/819)
		Voting on draft resolution S/2003/824
4821	9 September 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4822	12 September 2003	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
		Progress report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2003/858)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4823	12 September 2003	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
4824	15 September 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 12 September 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/880)
4825	15 September 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the potential troop and civilian police-contributing countries to the proposed United Nations peacekeeping operation in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4826	16 September 2003	The situation in Liberia Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Liberia (S/2003/875)
4827	16 September 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4828	16 September 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 12 September 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/880)
4829	19 September 2003	The situation in Sierra Leone Nineteenth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (S/2003/863)
4830	19 September 2003	The situation in Liberia Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Liberia (S/2003/875)
4831	19 September 2003	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4832	22 September 2003	The situation in Burundi — Letter dated 17 September 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/900)
4833	24 September 2003	Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role
4834	29 September 2003	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
4835	30 September 2003	Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role
4836	5 October 2003	Letter dated 5 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/939) Letter dated 5 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/943)
4837	8 October 2003	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 25 September 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/918)
4838	9 October 2003	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
4839	10 October 2003	Letter dated 2 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/934)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4840	13 October 2003	The situation in Afghanistan Letter dated 7 October 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/970)
4841	14 October 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 9 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/973)
4842	14 October 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 9 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/973)
4843	15 October 2003	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2003/944)
4844	16 October 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4845	16 October 2003	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4846	21 October 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4847	23 October 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4848	24 October 2003	The situation in Afghanistan

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4849	27 October 2003	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 Letter dated 12 September 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/879) Letter dated 3 October 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/946)
4850	28 October 2003	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2003/1016)
4851	28 October 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4852	29 October 2003	Women and peace and security
4853	30 October 2003	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2003/996)
4854	7 November 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4855	11 November 2003	Security Council mission Report of the Security Council mission to Afghanistan from 31 October to 7 November 2003
4856	11 November 2003	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2003/987)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4857	13 November 2003	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2003/1069)
4858	13 November 2003	The importance of mine action for peacekeeping operations
4859	17 November 2003	The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations
4860	18 November 2003	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
4861	19 November 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4862	19 November 2003	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4863	19 November 2003	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 23 October 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/1027)
4864	19 November 2003	The importance of mine action for peacekeeping operations
4865	20 November 2003	The situation in the Great Lakes region Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for an international conference on the Great Lakes region (S/2003/1099)
4866	20 November 2003	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4867	20 November 2003	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4868	20 November 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4869	21 November 2003	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4870	24 November 2003	**The situation in Cyprus** **Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Cyprus (S/2003/1078)**
4871	24 November 2003	Central African region **Letter dated 10 November 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/1077)**
4872	24 November 2003	**The situation between Iraq and Kuwait**
4873	24 November 2003	**The situation in Côte d'Ivoire**
4874	24 November 2003	**The situation in Côte d'Ivoire**
4875	4 December 2003	**The situation in Côte d'Ivoire**
4876	4 December 2003	**The situation in Burundi**
4877	9 December 2003	**Protection of civilians in armed conflict**
4878	11 December 2003	**Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B**
4879	12 December 2003	**The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question**
4880	12 December 2003	**Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)**
4881	15 December 2003	**Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/287)**
4882	15 December 2003	**Protection of civilians in armed conflict**
4883	16 December 2003	**The situation between Iraq and Kuwait** **Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1483 (2003) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1511 (2003) (S/2003/1149)**
4884	16 December 2003	**The situation between Iraq and Kuwait**

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4885	16 December 2003	**The situation in Somalia** **Letter dated 4 November 2003 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/1035)**
4886	17 December 2003	**Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)**
4887	18 December 2003	**The situation between Iraq and Kuwait** **Fourteenth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) (S/2003/1161)**
4888	22 December 2003	**Briefings by Chairmen of Security Council committees and working groups**
4889	22 December 2003	**The situation in the Middle East** **Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2003/1148)**
4890	22 December 2003	**The situation in Liberia** **Letter dated 28 October 2003 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2003/937 and Add.1)**
4891	22 December 2003	**The situation in Burundi** **Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the situation in Burundi (S/2003/1146)**
4892	12 January 2004	**Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts**
4893	15 January 2004	**The situation in Afghanistan** **Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2003/1212)**

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4894	15 January 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
4895	16 January 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4896	19 January 2004	Small arms Report of the Secretary-General on small arms (S/2003/1217)
4897	19 January 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4898	20 January 2004	Children and armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2003/1053)
4899	23 January 2004	Security Council mission Progress report of the Secretary-General on the recommendations of the Security Council mission to West Africa (S/2003/1147)
4900	23 January 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4901	23 January 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4902	23 January 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4903	26 January 2004	Post-conflict national reconciliation: role of the United Nations
4904	27 January 2004	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2004/26)
4905	30 January 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2004/39)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4906	30 January 2004	The situation in Georgia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2004/26)
4907	30 January 2004	The situation in the Middle East
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/2004/50)
4908	30 January 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4909	4 February 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1514 (2003) of 13 November 2003 (S/2004/3)
4910	6 February 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2004/71)
4911	17 February 2004	Security Council mission
		Progress report of the Secretary-General on the recommendations of the Security Council mission to Central Africa (S/2004/52)
4912	18 February 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4913	20 February 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste
		Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2004/117)
4914	24 February 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4915	25 February 2004	The situation in Somalia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2004/115 and Corr.1)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4916	26 February 2004	The situation in Georgia
4917	26 February 2004	The question concerning Haiti
		Letter dated 23 February 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/143)
4918	27 February 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1514 (2003) of 13 November 2003 (S/2004/3 and Add.1 and 2)
4919	29 February 2004	The question concerning Haiti
4920	3 March 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Letter dated 19 February 2004 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/126)
4921	4 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
		Letter dated 19 February 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/124)
4922	10 March 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4923	11 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4924	12 March 2004	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
		Progress report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2004/180)
4925	12 March 2004	The situation in Liberia

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4926	12 March 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Fourteenth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2003/1098)
4927	18 March 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4928	18 March 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Letter dated 17 March 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Serbia and Montenegro to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/220)
4929	23 March 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 23 March 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/233)
4930	24 March 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 18 March 2004 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/225)
4931	24 March 2004	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2004/230)
4932	24 March 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4933	25 March 2004	Cross-border issues in West Africa Report of the Secretary-General on ways to combat subregional and cross-border problems in West Africa (S/2004/200)
4934	25 March 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4935	26 March 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
4936	26 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 19 February 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/124)
4937	26 March 2004	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2004/230)
4938	30 March 2004	The situation in Sierra Leone Twenty-first report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (S/2004/228)
4939	30 March 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4940	2 April 2004	The situation in Cyprus

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4941	6 April 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
4942	13 April 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
4943	15 April 2004	The role of business in conflict prevention, peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building
4944	16 April 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4945	19 April 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 19 April 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/303)
4946	21 April 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4947	21 April 2004	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on Cyprus (S/2004/302)
4948	22 April 2004	Children and armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2003/1053 and Corr.1 and 2)
4949	22 April 2004	Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes
4950	22 April 2004	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
4951	23 April 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4952	27 April 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4953	27 April 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4954	28 April 2004	The situation in Cyprus
4955	28 April 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4956	28 April 2004	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
4957	29 April 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2004/325 and Add.1)
4958	29 April 2004	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2004/315)
4959	30 April 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
4960	30 April 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
4961	30 April 2004	The situation concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on Haiti (S/2004/300)
4962	6 May 2004	Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/287)
4963	6 May 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4964	7 May 2004	Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
4965	10 May 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2004/333)
4966	10 May 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4967	11 May 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2004/348)
4968	14 May 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2004/333)
4969	14 May 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
4970	17 May 2004	United Nations peacekeeping operations Letter dated 10 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2004/378)
4971	19 May 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4972	19 May 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 17 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/393)
4973	20 May 2004	Briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
4974	21 May 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4975	21 May 2004	The situation in Burundi Report of the Secretary-General on Burundi (S/2004/210 and Add.1)
4976	25 May 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
4977	25 May 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4978	25 May 2004	Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/425)
4979	27 May 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
4980	28 May 2004	Complex crises and United Nations response Letter dated 24 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2004/423)
4981	3 June 2004	The situation in Liberia Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1521 (2003) regarding Liberia (S/2004/428) Third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2004/430 and Corr.1)
4982	3 June 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4983	7 June 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4984	7 June 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4985	7 June 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
4986	8 June 2004	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/2004/437)
4987	8 June 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
4988	11 June 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2004/453)
4989	11 June 2004	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2004/427)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4990	14 June 2004	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
		Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2004/431)
4991	17 June 2004	The situation in Liberia
		Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1521 (2003) regarding Liberia (S/2004/428)
		Letter dated 1 June 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/396 and Corr.1)
4992	18 June 2004	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
		Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in that country (S/2004/456)
4993	22 June 2004	Role of civil society in post-conflict peace-building
		Letter dated 1 June 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2004/442)
4994	22 June 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
4995	23 June 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
4996	24 June 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
4997	25 June 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Letter dated 19 February 2004 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/126)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4998	**29 June 2004**	**The situation in the Middle East**
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2004/499)
4999	**29 June 2004**	**International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991**
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
		Letter dated 21 May 2004 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/420)
		Letter dated 30 April 2004 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/341)
5000	**30 June 2004**	**Security Council mission**
		Briefing by the head of the Security Council mission to West Africa
5001	**9 July 2004**	**The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5002	13 July 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5003	14 July 2004	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2004/469)
5004	15 July 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
5005	16 July 2004	Security Council mission Report of the Security Council mission to West Africa from 20 to 29 June 2004 (S/2004/525)
5006	19 July 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 1 July 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/541)
5007	20 July 2004	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in stabilization processes Letter dated 8 July 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2004/546)
5008	23 July 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5009	23 July 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5010	26 July 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5011	27 July 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 15 July 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/551)
5012	29 July 2004	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/2004/572 and Add.1)
5013	29 July 2004	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2004/570)
5014	29 July 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5015	30 July 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

VI
Annual reports of the sanctions committees

S/2003/1216	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia
S/2004/134	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda
S/2004/166	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone
S/2004/281	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
S/2004/139 and Corr.1	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia

VII
Meetings of the Security Council and troop-contributing countries held during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
4821	9 September 2003	United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
4825	15 September 2003	United Nations peacekeeping operation in Liberia
4827	16 September 2003	United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
4847	23 October 2003	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
4854	7 November 2003	United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire
4866	20 November 2003	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
4878	11 December 2003	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
4900	23 January 2004	United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
4901	23 January 2004	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
4902	23 January 2004	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
4922	10 March 2004	United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
4932	24 March 2004	United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
4955	28 April 2004	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
4963	6 May 2004	United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor
4983	7 June 2004	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
4996	24 June 2004	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
5008	23 July 2004	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
5009	23 July 2004	United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5010	26 July 2004	United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

VIII
Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Meeting	*Date*
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	
246th	23 October 2003
247th	17 November 2003
Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission	
Forty-ninth session	
130th	16 September 2003
131st	18 September 2003
Fiftieth session	
132nd	16 December 2003
133rd	18 December 2003
Fifty-first session	
134th	9 March 2004
135th	11 March 2004
Fifty-second session	
136th	29 June 2004
137th	2 July 2004
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	
24th	13 August 2003
25th	22 October 2003
26th	10 November 2003
27th	19 May 2004
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone	
33rd	8 October 2003
34th	11 December 2003

Meeting	*Date*
35th	24 February 2004

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

21st	11 November 2003
22nd	31 March 2004
23rd	17 May 2004

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia

20th	19 August 2003
21st	3 November 2003
22nd	2 December 2003

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Plenary meetings

5 and 18 September; 2 October; 7 October (follow-up meeting to the special meeting of 6 March 2003 in Washington, D.C.); 13 and 30 October; 13 November; and 4, 12, 18 and 23 December 2003; 5, 15, 23 and 30 January; 6, 17, 19 and 26 February; 3 March; 11 and 12 March (follow-up meeting to the special meeting of 6 March 2003 in Vienna); 18 and 25 March; 1, 22 and 29 April; 6, 13, 17 and 27 May; 17 and 24 June; and 1, 9, 15, 22 and 29 July 2004

Briefings to Member States

9 October 2003; 30 January; 25 February; and 2 July 2004

Meetings of Subcommittee A with experts

1, 9 and 14 October; 5 and 19 November; and 3 and 19 December 2003; 13 April; and 6 July 2004

Meetings of Subcommittee A with Member States

14 October; and 5 and 19 November 2003; 13 April; and 6 July 2004

Meetings of Subcommittee B with experts

10 and 25 September; 28 October; and 16 December 2003; 23 March, 21 April, 20 May; 22 June; and 27 July 2004

Meetings of Subcommittee B with Member States

10 September; and 28 October 2003; 22 June, and 27 July 2004

Meeting	*Date*
Meetings of Subcommittee C with experts	
14 August; 11 September; and 10 November 2003; 4 February; 27 April; and 14 July 2004	
Meetings of Subcommittee C with Member States	
14 August; and 11 September 2003; and 14 July 2004	
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	
1st	14 January 2004
2nd	9 June 2004
3rd	9 July 2004
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
1st	5 May 2004
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)	
1st	14 June 2004

IX
Meetings of the working groups of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Informal working group on documentation and other procedural questions

23 February 2004

Informal working group on general issues relating to sanctions

Meeting	*Date*
18th	16 December 2003

Note. The other working groups of the Security Council conduct their work in private and without records; no data on meetings is available.

X
Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Monitoring Group established pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1363 (2001), 1390 (2002) and 1455 (2003)	S/2003/1070
Panel of Experts established pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1478 (2003) and 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	S/2003/779 S/2003/937 and Add.1 S/2004/396 and Corr.1
Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	S/2003/1027
Panel of Experts on Somalia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1474 (2003)	S/2003/1035
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004)	S/2004/551

XI
Security Council missions and their reports

Symbol	*Date*	*Report*
S/2003/1074	11 November 2003	**Report of the Security Council mission to Afghanistan, 31 October-7 November 2003**
S/2004/525	2 July 2004	**Report of the Security Council mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004**

XII
Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated, 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Peacekeeping operation	*Established by resolution*	*Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)	47 (1948)	none
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	50 (1948)	none
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	186 (1964)	1517 (2003) 1548 (2004)
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	350 (1974)	1520 (2003) 1550 (2004)
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	425 (1978) 426 (1978)	1525 (2004) 1553 (2004)
United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM)	687 (1991) 689 (1991)	Terminated on 6 October 2003 pursuant to resolution 1490 (2003)
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	690 (1991)	1513 (2003) 1523 (2004) 1541 (2004)
United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG)	858 (1993)	1524 (2004) 1554 (2004)
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	1244 (1999)	none
United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL)	1270 (1999)	1508 (2003) 1537 (2004)
United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	1279 (1999)	1555 (2004)
United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)	1320 (2000)	1507 (2003) 1531 (2004)
United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET)	1410 (2002)	1543 (2004)

Peacekeeping operation	*Established by resolution*	*Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire (MINUCI)	1479 (2003)	1514 (2003) 1527 (2004) Mandate expired on 4 April 2004 pursuant to resolution 1528 (2004)
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	1509 (2003)	Established for a period of 12 months
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	1528 (2004)	Established for an initial period of 12 months as from 4 April 2004
United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	1542 (2004)	Established for an initial period of six months as from 1 June 2004
United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB)	1545 (2004)	Established for an initial period of six months as from 1 June 2004

XIII
Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2003/793	5 August 2003	Report in pursuance of paragraph 19 of resolution 1478 (2003) concerning Liberia
S/2003/801	8 August 2003	First report on the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2003/813	13 August 2003	Thirteenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2003/858	4 September 2003	Progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2003/863 and Add.1	5 and 18 September 2003	Nineteenth report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
S/2003/875	11 September 2003	Liberia
S/2003/888	12 September 2003	Interim report on the prevention of armed conflict
S/2003/933	2 October 2003	United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (16 June-1 October 2003)
S/2003/944	6 October 2003	United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor
S/2003/947	10 October 2003	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
S/2003/987	13 October 2003	The situation in Somalia
S/2003/996	15 October 2003	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2003/1016	16 October 2003	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2003/1019	17 October 2003	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2003/1069	4 November 2003	Second report on the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2003/1053 and Corr.1 and 2	10 November 2003	Children and armed conflict
S/2003/1078	12 November 2003	United Nations operation in Cyprus (21 May-10 November 2003)
S/2003/1098	17 November 2003	Fourteenth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2003/1099	17 November 2003	Preparations for an international conference on the Great Lakes region
S/2003/1146	4 December 2003	The situation in Burundi
S/2003/1147	5 December 2003	Progress report on the recommendations of the Security Council mission to West Africa
S/2003/1149	5 December 2003	Report pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1483 (2003) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1511 (2003)
S/2003/1157	5 December 2003	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in that country
S/2003/1148	9 December 2003	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (19 June-9 December 2003)
S/2003/1161	9 December 2003	Fourteenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2003/1175	15 December 2003	First progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2003/1186	19 December 2003	Progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2003/1201	23 December 2003	Twentieth report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
S/2003/1209	29 December 2003	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in that country
S/2003/1212	30 December 2003	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2003/1217 and Corr.1	31 December 2003	Small arms
S/2004/3 and Add.1 and 2	6 January and 9 and 23 February 2004	United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire submitted pursuant to resolution 1514 (2003)
S/2004/26	14 January 2004	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2004/39	19 January 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2004/50	20 January 2004	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (24 July 2003-19 January 2004)
S/2004/52	20 January 2004	Progress report on the recommendations of the Security Council mission to Central Africa

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2004/71	26 January 2004	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2004/115 and Corr.1	12 February 2004	The situation in Somalia
S/2004/117	13 February 2004	Special report on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor
S/2004/180	5 March 2004	Progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2004/200	12 March 2004	Ways to combat subregional and cross-border problems in West Africa
S/2004/210 and Add.1	16 and 25 March 2004	Burundi
S/2004/228	19 March 2004	Twenty-first report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
S/2004/230	19 March 2004	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2004/229	22 March 2004	Second progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2004/251	25 March 2004	Fifteenth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2004/272	1 April 2004	Report pursuant to resolution 1478 (2003) concerning Liberia
S/2004/300	16 April 2004	Haiti
S/2004/301	16 April 2004	Fifteenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2004/302	16 April 2004	Cyprus
S/2004/315	20 April 2004	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2004/325 and Add.1	23 and 27 April 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2004/333	29 April 2004	United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor
S/2004/348	30 April 2004	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2004/427	26 May 2004	United Nations operation in Cyprus (11 November 2003-20 May 2004)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2004/428	26 May 2004	**Report pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia**
S/2004/430 and Corr.1	26 May 2004	**Third progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia**
S/2004/431	28 May 2004	**Protection of civilians in armed conflict**
S/2004/437	28 May 2004	**Mission of good offices of the Secretary-General in Cyprus**
S/2004/443	2 June 2004	**First report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire**
S/2004/453	3 June 2004	**The Sudan**
S/2004/456	4 June 2004	**Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in that country**
S/2004/469	9 June 2004	**The situation in Somalia**
S/2004/496	16 June 2004	**The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in that country**
S/2004/499	21 June 2004	**United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (9 December 2003-21 June 2004)**
S/2004/536	6 July 2004	**Twenty-second report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone**
S/2004/543	7 July 2004	**Progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea**
S/2004/570	14 July 2004	**The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia**
S/2004/572 and Add.1	21 July 2004	**United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (21 January-21 July 2004)**
S/2004/613	30 July 2004	**United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo**

XIV
Summary statements by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council was seized during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/40/Add.31-51

S/2004/20 and Add.1-30

XV
Notes by the President of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/2003/901	19 September 2003	Draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
S/2003/935	3 October 2003	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
S/2003/1183	18 December 2003	Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2003/1184	18 December 2003	Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations
S/2003/1185	18 December 2003	Informal working group on general issues relating to sanctions
S/2003/1188	22 December 2003	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2004/4	8 January 2004	Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of sanctions committees
S/2004/5	8 January 2004	Chairmen of working groups
S/2004/70	26 January 2004	Report of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
S/2004/266	1 April 2004	The situation in Burundi
S/2004/280	8 April 2004	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2004/436	28 May 2004	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
S/2004/472	11 June 2004	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Part II
Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1
The situation in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

4803 (1 August 2003); 4815 (27 August 2003); 4816 (27 August 2003); 4826 (16 September 2003); 4830 (19 September 2003); 4890 (22 December 2003); 4925 (12 March 2004); 4981 (3 June 2004); 4991 (17 June 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.B)

Consultations of the whole

1, 4, 8, 13, 14, 19, 21 and 26 August; 5, 16 and 17 September; 9 October; 4 November; 4, 19 and 22 December 2003; 6 and 27 January; 9 February; 5, 11 and 29 March; 4 and 7 May; 10 and 16 June 2004

Resolutions adopted

1497 (2003); 1509 (2003); 1521 (2003); 1532 (2004); 1549 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/14

Official communiqués

S/PV.4816

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to Security Council resolution 1478 (2003)

Reports: S/2003/779 (7 August 2003)

S/2003/937 and Add.1 (28 October and 6 November 2003)

Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to Security Council resolution 1521 (2003)

Report: S/2004/396 and Corr.1 (1 June 2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Liberia

Resolution 1509 (2003) Established for a period of 12 months

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004

Report: S/2004/525 (2 July 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/793	5 August 2003	Resolution 1478 (2003)
S/2003/875	11 September 2003	Resolution 1497 (2003)
S/2003/1147	5 December 2003	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2003/1175	15 December 2003	Resolution 1509 (2003)
S/2004/229	22 March 2004	Resolution 1509 (2003)
S/2004/272	1 April 2004	Resolution 1478 (2003)
S/2004/428	26 May 2004	Resolution 1521 (2003)
S/2004/430 and Corr.1	26 May 2004	Resolution 1509 (2003)

Communications received from 7 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/779	7 August 2003	Letter from the Acting Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/850	27 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Ghana to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/859	3 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/876	10 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/899	16 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/926	29 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/927	1 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/937 and Add.1	28 October and 6 November 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1071	5 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/40	16 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/139 and Corr.1	23 February 2004	Letter from the Acting Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/396 and Corr.1	1 June 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/468	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/531	2 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

4804 (4 August 2003); 4857 (13 November 2003); 4873 (24 November 2003); 4874 (24 November 2003); 4875 (4 December 2003); 4909 (4 February 2004); 4918 (27 February 2004); 4959 (30 April 2004); 4977 (25 May 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.E)

Consultations of the whole

20 August; 3 October; 11 November; 2-4 December 2003; 15 January; 4 and 25 February; 25, 26, 29 and 31 March; 8, 14, 23, 26, 29 and 30 April; 4, 7, 14, 18, 21, 24 and 25 May; 10 and 16 June; 7 and 14 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1498 (2003); 1514 (2003); 1527 (2004); 1528 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/20; S/PRST/2003/25; S/PRST/2004/12; S/PRST/2004/17

Official communiqués

S/PV.4874

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution 1479 (2003)	Established for an initial period of six months
Resolution 1514 (2003)	Mandate extended until 4 February 2004
Resolution 1527 (2004)	Mandate extended until 27 February 2004
Resolution 1528 (2004)	Mandate expired on 4 April 2004

United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution 1528 (2004)	Established for an initial period of 12 months as from 4 April 2004

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to West Africa, 20 to 29 June 2004

Report: S/2004/525 (2 July 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/801	8 August 2003	Resolution 1479 (2003)
S/2003/1069	4 November 2003	Resolution 1479 (2003)
S/2003/1147	5 December 2003	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2004/3 and Add.1 and 2	6 January and 9 and 23 February 2004	Resolution 1514 (2003)
S/2004/443	2 June 2004	Resolution 1528 (2004)

Communications received from 12 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/810	12 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/849	29 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/913	19 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/924	23 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1054	28 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1081	12 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1082	12 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Ghana to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1165	3 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1181	12 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1182	13 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/100	8 January 2004	Letter from the President of the General Assembly to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/67	23 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/88	4 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/241	24 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/267	25 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/257	29 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/258	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/268	31 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/309	8 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/321	22 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/384	12 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/411	19 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/414	20 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/468	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2004/561	12 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/610	27 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 3

Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

4805 (6 August 2003); 4881 (15 December 2003); 4962 (6 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4 August; 4, 19 and 22 December 2003; 28 June 2004

Communications received from 19 December 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1198	19 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1199	23 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/526	25 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/527	30 June 2004	Letter from President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

4806 (8 August 2003); 4817 (28 August 2003); 4819 (4 September 2003); 4838 (9 October 2003); 4935 (26 March 2004); 4999 (29 June 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 7.C and chapter 21)

Consultations of the whole

4, 8 and 21 August; 6 and 12 November; 22 December 2003; 23 and 26 March; 25 June 2004

Resolutions adopted

1503 (2003); 1504 (2003); 1505 (2003); 1534 (2004)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4806

Communications received from 5 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/794	5 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/879	12 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/265	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/341	30 April 2004	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/420	21 May 2004	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/512	24 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 5

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

4807 (13 August 2003); 4813 (26 August 2003); 4863 (19 November 2003); 4894 (15 January 2004); 4926 (12 March 2004); 4969 (14 May 2004); 4985 (7 June 2004); 4994 (22 June 2004); 5011 (27 July 2004); 5014 (29 July 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.K)

Consultations of the whole

18 August; 3 September; 24 and 30 October; 12 and 19 November; 11 December 2003; 9, 14 and 23 January; 11 and 26 February; 2, 29 and 31 March; 6 and 29 April; 4 and 14 May; 2, 6, 7, 9 and 22 June; 2, 7, 14, 21, 26 and 27 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1499 (2003); 1501 (2003); 1522 (2004); 1533 (2004); 1552 (2004); 1555 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/21; S/PRST/2004/15; S/PRST/2004/19; S/PRST/2004/21

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Final report: S/2003/1027 (23 October 2003)

Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Report: S/2004/551 (15 July 2004)

Peacekeeping operation established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Resolution 1279 (1999)	Established
Resolution 1555 (2004)	Mandate extended until 1 October 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1098	17 November 2003	Resolutions 1417 (2002) and 1493 (2003)
S/2004/52	20 January 2004	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2004/251	25 March 2004	Resolutions 1417 (2002) and 1493 (2003)

Communications received from 14 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/821	14 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/950	6 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/969	7 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/983	7 October 2003	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1024	15 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1017	16 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1027	23 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1048	30 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1075	6 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1076	10 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1095	14 November 2003	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1116	20 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1164	10 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1178	15 December 2003	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/201	12 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Belgium to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/243	22 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/307	31 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/280	8 April 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/317	21 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/318	21 April 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/327	26 April 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/335	29 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/385	11 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/454	1 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/452	3 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/455	3 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/458	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/467	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/459	7 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/474	10 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/489	10 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/509	22 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/511	23 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/517	28 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/518	28 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/534	2 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/561	12 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/576	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/551	15 July 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/573	16 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/586	21 July 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/587	21 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/591	23 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/593	26 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/607	27 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 6

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Meetings of the Council

4808 (14 August 2003); 4812 (21 August 2003); 4844 (16 October 2003); 4851 (28 October 2003); 4868 (20 November 2003); 4869 (21 November 2003); 4872 (24 November 2003); 4883 (16 December 2003), 4884 (16 December 2003), 4887 (18 December 2003); 4897 (19 January 2004); 4914 (24 February 2004); 4930 (24 March 2004); 4944 (16 April 2004); 4946 (21 April 2004); 4952 (27 April 2004); 4953 (27 April 2004); 4971 (19 May 2004); 4982 (3 June 2004); 4984 (7 June 2004); 4987 (8 June 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 26 August; 4, 5 and 29 September; 2, 6, 13-15 and 24 October; 3, 6, 9, 11, 19 and 24 November; 2, 4, 8, 12, 15, 18, 20, 21 and 29 December 2003; 6 and 14 January; 9 February; 2, 5, 22, 23, 29 and 31 March; 6, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21 and 27 April; 4, 7, 18, 19, 21, 24 and 26 May; 1-3, 6-9, 25 and 28 June; 2, 7, 8, 13, 21 and 26 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1500 (2003); 1511 (2003); 1518 (2003); 1538 (2004); 1546 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/24; S/PRST/2003/28; S/PRST/2004/6; S/PRST/2004/11

Official communiqués

S/PV.4884; S/PV.4897

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

Resolutions 687 (1991) and 689 (1991)	Established
Resolution 1490 (2003)	Terminated on 6 October 2003

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/813	13 August 2003	Resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2003/933	2 October 2003	Resolution 1490 (2003)
S/2003/1149	5 December 2003	Resolutions 1483 (2003) and 1511 (2003)
S/2003/1161	9 December 2003	Resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2004/301	16 April 2004	Resolution 1284 (1999)

Communications received from 19 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/822	19 August 2003	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2003/827	20 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Malaysia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/830	22 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/831	22 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/845	22 August 2003	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Mali to the Secretary-General
S/2003/844	28 August 2003	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2003/867	8 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Poland to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/914	18 September 2003	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1032	10 October 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/993	13 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1030	22 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1073	4 November 2003	Identical letters from the representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1108	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1110	18 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1109	20 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1111	20 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1134	21 November 2003	Letter from the representatives of India and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1135	26 November 2003	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2003/1169	2 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the representative of Iraq
S/2003/1170	11 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1190	17 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1205	18 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/7	6 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2004/28	8 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/29	13 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/84	26 January 2004	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/121	18 February 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/140	23 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/160	27 February 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/213	12 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/225	18 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/248	22 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/285	13 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/354	30 April 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Malaysia to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/435	28 May 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/449	2 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/461	7 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/519	25 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/547	5 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/538	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/542	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/563	12 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/564	13 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/590	23 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 7

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

Meetings of the Council

4809 (18 August 2003); 4823 (12 September 2003); 4853 (30 October 2003); 4880 (12 December 2003); 4886 (17 December 2003); 4910 (6 February 2004); 4928 (18 March 2004); 4942 (13 April 2004); 4960 (30 April 2004); 4967 (11 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

8 and 14 August; 6 November; 2, 4, 8, 11, 12 and 29 December 2003; 9 January; 18 and 26 March; 8, 19, 20, 29 and 30 April; 4 May; 21 and 26 July 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/26; S/PRST/2004/5; S/PRST/2004/13

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Resolution 1244 (1999)	Established for an initial period of 12 months, to continue thereafter unless the Security Council decided otherwise

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/996	15 October 2003	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2004/71	26 January 2004	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2004/348	30 April 2004	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2004/613	30 July 2004	Resolution 1244 (1999)

Communications received from 14 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/815	14 August 2003	Letter from the representatives of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/855	2 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/931	2 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1141	1 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/98	5 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/141	24 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/175	4 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/220	17 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/237	22 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2004/262	30 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/352	4 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/462	7 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/487	11 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/500	15 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/501	18 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

B. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Meetings of the Council

4837 (8 October 2003); 4920 (3 March 2004); 4997 (25 June 2004); 5001 (9 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

22 and 25 June; 7 and 8 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1551 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/22

Communications received from 29 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/851	29 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/918	25 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/928	1 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1159	5 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/34	14 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/97	4 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/106	10 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/126	19 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/174	4 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/263	30 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/488	11 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/522	29 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/588	20 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

C. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meetings of the Council

None

(see also part II, chapter 4)

Consultations of the whole

4, 8 and 21 August; 6 November; 22 December 2003; 23 and 26 March; 25 June 2004

Communications received from 5 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/794	5 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/829 and Corr.1	20 August 2003	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2003/882	26 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/883	29 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/884	9 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1087	3 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1088	10 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1089	12 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/53	20 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/221	15 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/265	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/288	5 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/289	8 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/290	12 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/353	4 May 2004	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/420	21 May 2004	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/512	24 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 8

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

A. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meetings of the Council

4810 (19 August 2003); 4824 (15 September 2003); 4828 (16 September 2003); 4841 (14 October 2003); 4842 (14 October 2003); 4846 (21 October 2003), 4861 (19 November 2003); 4862 (19 November 2003); 4879 (12 December 2003); 4895 (16 January 2004); 4912 (18 February 2004); 4927 (18 March 2004); 4929 (23 March 2004); 4934 (25 March 2004); 4945 (19 April 2004); 4951 (23 April 2004); 4972 (19 May 2004); 4974 (21 May 2004); 4995 (23 June 2004); 5002 (13 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4, 13 and 19 August; 12 and 15-17 September; 9, 10, 13, 14, 21 and 30 October; 4, 6, 17 and 19 November; 11, 12 and 29 December 2003; 16 January; 18 February; 11, 18, 22-25 and 29 March; 19 and 23 April; 7, 18, 19 and 21 May; 2, 13 and 14 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1515 (2003); 1544 (2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/947	10 October 2003	General Assembly resolution 57/110

Communications received from 12 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/809	12 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2003/834	25 August 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/843	27 August 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/848	29 August 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2003/853	2 September 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/865	8 September 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/873	10 September 2003	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/874	10 September 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/878	11 September 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General
S/2003/892	11 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/880	12 September 2003	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/886	12 September 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/887	12 September 2003	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/929	1 October 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General
S/2003/938	3 October 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/951	6 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/981	6 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/972	8 October 2003	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2003/973	9 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/974	9 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Malaysia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/975	9 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/977	9 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/985	10 October 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/988	13 October 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/989	13 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/990	13 October 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1029	21 October 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1031	22 October 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1072	4 November 2003	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1079	11 November 2003	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1102	19 November 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1134	21 November 2003	Letter from the representatives of India and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General

S/2003/1162	4 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1168	11 December 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1202	23 December 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1206	26 December 2003	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1219	31 December 2003	Note verbale from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1	5 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/7	6 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2004/33	14 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/80	30 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/107	11 February 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/142	24 February 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/167	27 February 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/172	2 March 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2004/173	3 March 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/178	8 March 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/187	10 March 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/211	16 March 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/212	16 March 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/216	17 March 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/231	22 March 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/242	22 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/233	23 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/234	23 March 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/236	23 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Algeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/279	7 April 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/303	19 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/304	19 April 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/305	19 April 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/306	19 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Algeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/319	22 April 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/354	30 April 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Malaysia to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/350	3 May 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/382	12 May 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/393	17 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/394	17 May 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/402	18 May 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/406	19 May 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/409	19 May 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/421	19 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/413	20 May 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General
S/2004/470	9 June 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General
S/2004/485	10 June 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/506	21 June 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2004/510	22 June 2004	Note verbale from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/521	28 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/544	7 July 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

B. Letter dated 5 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

4836 (5 October 2003)

Consultations of the whole

5 and 6 October 2003

Communications received from 5 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/939	5 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/940	5 October 2003	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/941	5 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/942	5 October 2003	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/943	5 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/949	6 October 2003	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

C. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

4889 (22 December 2003); 4998 (29 June 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.G)

Consultations of the whole

2, 15, 18 and 19 December 2003; 25 June 2004

Resolutions adopted

1520 (2003); 1550 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/29; S/PRST/2004/23

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force)

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Resolution 350 (1974)	Established
Resolution 1520 (2003)	Mandate renewed until 30 June 2004
Resolution 1550 (2004)	Mandate renewed until 31 December 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1148	9 December 2003	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1488 (2003)
S/2004/499	21 June 2004	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1520 (2003)

Communications received from 3 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2004/1	5 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/7	6 January 2004	Letter from the representative of the Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2004/30	9 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/31	14 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/205	15 March 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/510	22 June 2004	Note verbale from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

2. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

Meetings of the Council

4907 (30 January 2004); 5012 (29 July 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.I)

Consultations of the whole

13 August; 11 December 2003; 27 January; 2 and 27 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1525 (2004); 1553 (2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978)	Established
Resolution 1525 (2004)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2004
Resolution 1553 (2004)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/50	20 January 2004	Resolution 1496 (2003)
S/2004/572 and Add.1	21 July 2004	Resolution 1525 (2004)

Communications received from 8 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/800	8 August 2003	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/804	11 August 2003	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/806	11 August 2003	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2003/808	12 August 2003	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/864	4 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/932	1 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/966	6 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/976	9 October 2003	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1020	16 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1021	16 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1068	3 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1166	10 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1220	31 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/7	6 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2004/6	7 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/15	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/35	14 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/68	19 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/54	20 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

S/2004/55	20 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/61	21 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/64	22 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/69	26 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/83	28 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/81	30 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/85	3 February 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/217	16 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/250	25 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/260	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/278	5 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/297	15 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/320	22 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/355	5 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/357	5 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/373	10 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/379	10 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

S/2004/381	11 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/401	17 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/424	24 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/457	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/463	8 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/465	8 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/494	14 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/508	22 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/510	22 June 2004	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and then President of the Security Council
S/2004/560	9 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/574	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/575	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/577	20 July 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 9

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meetings of the Council

4811 (20 August 2003); 4845 (16 October 2003); 4867 (20 November 2003); 4892 (12 January 2004); 4908 (30 January 2004); 4921 (4 March 2004); 4923 (11 March 2004); 4936 (26 March 2004); 4939 (30 March 2004); 4966 (10 May 2004); 4976 (25 May 2004); 5006 (19 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

19 and 20 August; 2, 3, 5, 10 and 15 October; 11, 12, 20 and 21 November; 12 and 29 December 2003; 16, 23, 27 and 30 January; 2, 11, 16, 23 and 29 March; 23 and 27 April; 10, 14, 21 and 27 May; 18 June; 19 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1516 (2003); 1526 (2004); 1530 (2004); 1535 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/13; S/PRST/2003/17; S/PRST/2004/8; S/PRST/2004/14; S/PRST/2004/26

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Monitoring Group established pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1363 (2001), 1390 (2002) and 1455 (2003)

Report: S/2003/1070 (1 December 2003)

Communications received from 8 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2002/1445 and Add.1	18 June 2002 and 2 October 2003	Supplementary report of the Cook Islands*
S/2003/912	3 July 2003	Third report of Bosnia and Herzegovina*
S/2003/816	8 August 2003	Third report of Ireland**
S/2003/870	8 August 2003	Supplementary report of Suriname
S/2003/833	11 August 2003	Third report of Uzbekistan

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2002-31 July 2003).

** The reports and supplementary reports of States and international organizations were transmitted to the President of the Security Council by letters or notes verbales from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001).

S/2003/822	19 August 2003	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2003/827	20 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Malaysia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/845	22 August 2003	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Mali to the Secretary-General
S/2003/837	27 August 2003	Third report of the Sudan
S/2003/838	27 August 2003	Third report of Cuba
S/2003/839	27 August 2003	Third report of the Russian Federation
S/2003/840	27 August 2003	Third report of Sri Lanka
S/2003/841	27 August 2003	Third report of San Marino
S/2003/842	27 August 2003	Third report of Lithuania
S/2003/852	29 August 2003	Third report of Bolivia
S/2003/854	29 August 2003	Supplementary report of Samoa
S/2003/856	3 September 2003	Third report of Turkey
S/2003/860	5 September 2003	Third report of New Zealand
S/2003/861	5 September 2003	Supplementary report of Papua New Guinea
S/2003/862	5 September 2003	Third report of Kazakhstan
S/2003/868	9 September 2003	Third report of Turkmenistan
S/2003/869	9 September 2003	Third report of Mexico
S/2003/871	9 September 2003	Third report of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
S/2003/894	10 September 2003	Third report of Monaco
S/2003/877	11 September 2003	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2003/892	11 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/896	16 September 2003	Third report of Peru
S/2003/897	16 September 2003	Third report of the Netherlands

S/2003/903- S/2003/911	18 September 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/915	22 September 2003	Third report of Thailand
S/2003/953- S/2003/965	2 October 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/967	2 October 2003	Third report of Switzerland
S/2003/968	2 October 2003	Third report of Israel
S/2003/979	2 October 2003	Third report of the Philippines
S/2003/935	3 October 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/978	7 October 2003	Third report of Moldova
S/2003/998- S/2003/1012	9 October 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1022	10 October 2003	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/997	13 October 2003	Third report of Iceland
S/2003/994	14 October 2003	Letter from the representative of China to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/995	14 October 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1014	16 October 2003	Third report of Luxembourg
S/2003/1015	16 October 2003	Third report of Romania

S/2003/1018	16 October 2003	Third report of Portugal
S/2003/1040	23 October 2003	Third report of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
S/2003/1041	23 October 2003	Supplementary report of Uganda
S/2003/1042	23 October 2003	Third report of Belize
S/2003/1050	23 October 2003	Supplementary report of Mali
S/2003/451/Corr.1	24 October 2003	Corrigendum to the third report of Lebanon
S/2003/1036	24 October 2003	Supplementary report of Mozambique
S/2003/1037	24 October 2003	Third report of Yemen
S/2003/1038	24 October 2003	Third report of Tunisia
S/2003/1039	24 October 2003	Supplementary report of the Marshall Islands
S/2003/1043	27 October 2003	Third report of Bahrain
S/2003/1044	27 October 2003	Third report of Armenia
S/2003/1056 and Corr.2	31 October 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1057-S/2003/1065	3 November 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1084	6 November 2003	Third report of Ukraine
S/2003/1085	6 November 2003	Third report of Azerbaijan
S/2003/1086	6 November 2003	Third report of Slovenia
S/2003/1103	11 November 2003	Third report of Kuwait
S/2003/1104	11 November 2003	Third report of Senegal
S/2003/1117	18 November 2003	Third report of the Bahamas
S/2003/1118	21 November 2003	Third report of Malta
S/2003/1119	21 November 2003	Third report of Nepal

S/2003/1121	21 November 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1122-S/2003/1133	21 November 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1134	21 November 2003	Letter from the representatives of India and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1140	21 November 2003	Supplementary report of Guyana
S/2003/1070	1 December 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1150-S/2003/1156	2 December 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1171	3 December 2003	Third report of Viet Nam
S/2003/1172	4 December 2003	Third report of Jordan
S/2003/1173	4 December 2003	Third report of Morocco
S/2003/1174	8 December 2003	Third report of Latvia
S/2003/1192-S/2003/1195	19 December 2003	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1204	19 December 2003	Fourth report of Australia
S/2003/1200	22 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1210	22 December 2003	Third report of Angola

S/2003/1211	22 December 2003	Third report of the United Arab Emirates
S/2003/1218	29 December 2003	Supplementary report of Seychelles
S/2004/16	30 December 2003	Fourth report of Austria
S/2004/17	30 December 2003	Fourth report of Japan
S/2004/18	30 December 2003	Third report of Nicaragua
S/2004/19	2 January 2004	Supplementary report of Maldives
S/2004/21	5 January 2004	Fourth report of Pakistan
S/2004/7	6 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2004/22	7 January 2004	Fourth report of Estonia
S/2004/23	8 January 2004	Third report of the Dominican Republic
S/2004/10	9 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Switzerland to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/32	12 January 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/41	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/36-S/2004/38	14 January 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/57-S/2004/60	16 January 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/65	23 January 2004	Third report of Slovakia
S/2004/70	26 January 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/86	27 January 2004	Fourth report of Cyprus

S/2004/89-S/2004/96	28 January 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/127	7 February 2004	Fourth report of the Republic of Korea
S/2004/128	7 February 2004	Fourth report of Croatia
S/2004/122	9 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/129	10 February 2004	Fourth report of Germany
S/2004/118	12 February 2004	Fourth report of Finland
S/2004/119	12 February 2004	Fourth report of Denmark
S/2004/130	17 February 2004	Third report of Namibia
S/2004/131 and Corr.1	17 February 2004	Supplementary report of Botswana
S/2004/132	17 February 2004	Fourth report of Canada
S/2004/133	17 February 2004	Fourth report of Singapore
S/2004/136	18 February 2004	Fourth report of Greece
S/2004/124	19 February 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/156	23 February 2004	Third report of Belgium
S/2004/157	23 February 2004	Fourth report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
S/2004/158	23 February 2004	Fourth report of Jamaica
S/2004/159	23 February 2004	Fourth report of Mauritius
S/2004/149-S/2004/155	27 February 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/170	27 February 2004	Fourth report of South Africa
S/2004/171	27 February 2004	Fourth report of the Czech Republic
S/2004/179	3 March 2004	Third report of Qatar

S/2004/215	3 March 2004	Third report of the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2004/181	4 March 2004	Third report of Kenya
S/2004/214 and Corr.1	10 March 2004	Fourth report of Guatemala
S/2004/196	12 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Romania to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/204	15 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Spain to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/207	15 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/227	16 March 2004	Supplementary report of Lesotho
S/2004/226	19 March 2004	Fourth report of France
S/2004/252	19 March 2004	Third report of Cambodia
S/2004/253	22 March 2004	Fourth report of Italy
S/2004/254	26 March 2004	Fourth report of Liechtenstein
S/2004/255	26 March 2004	Fourth report of Belarus
S/2004/264	31 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/269	31 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Spain to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/276	1 April 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/281	2 April 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/286	11 April 2004	Fourth report of Brazil

S/2004/284	13 April 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/295	14 April 2004	Third report of Myanmar
S/2004/296	14 April 2004	Third report of the United States of America
S/2004/340	19 April 2004	Fourth report of Bulgaria
S/2004/323	20 April 2004	Fourth report of Argentina
S/2004/324	20 April 2004	Fourth report of Algeria
S/2004/342	23 April 2004	Fourth report of China
S/2004/343	23 April 2004	Fourth report of Egypt
S/2004/344	26 April 2004	Fourth report of El Salvador
S/2004/345	27 April 2004	Report of the League of Arab States
S/2004/349	27 April 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/346	28 April 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/374	30 April 2004	Third report of the Niger
S/2004/375	30 April 2004	Fourth report of Paraguay
S/2004/376	30 April 2004	Fourth report of Hungary
S/2004/377	30 April 2004	Third report of Uruguay
S/2004/359	3 May 2004	Fourth report of New Zea¹and
S/2004/358	5 May 2004	Third report of Rwanda
S/2004/362-S/2004/372	5 May 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/360	6 May 2004	Third report of Andorra
S/2004/361	7 May 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/388	10 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/387	12 May 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/389	12 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/403	13 May 2004	Fourth report of Colombia
S/2004/404	13 May 2004	Fourth report of Cuba
S/2004/405	13 May 2004	Fourth report of Chile
S/2004/390	14 May 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/429	17 May 2004	Supplementary report of Timor-Leste
S/2004/436	28 May 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/450	1 June 2004	Fourth report of Monaco
S/2004/451	1 June 2004	Fourth report of India
S/2004/432	8 June 2004	Letter from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/475	8 June 2004	Third report of Djibouti
S/2004/476	8 June 2004	Third report of Sweden
S/2004/477	8 June 2004	Third report of Serbia and Montenegro
S/2004/478-S/2004/483	9 June 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/502	9 June 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/523	25 June 2004	Fourth report of Spain
S/2004/532	1 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Uzbekistan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/541	1 July 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/552-S/2004/559	7 July 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/578-S/2004/580	16 July 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/589	19 July 2004	Fourth report of Peru

Chapter 10

Protection of United Nations personnel, associated personnel and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones

Meetings of the Council

4814 (26 August 2003)

Consultations of the whole

21 and 26 August 2003

Resolutions adopted

1502 (2003)

Chapter 11

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

Meetings of the Council

4820 (9 and 12 September 2003)

Consultations of the whole

18 and 20 August; 5 and 9 September 2003

Resolutions adopted

1506 (2003)

Communications received from 15 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/818	15 August 2003	Letter from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/819	15 August 2003	Letter from the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/885	12 September 2003	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General

Chapter 12

Strengthening cooperation with troop-contributing countries

A. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4821 (9 September 2003); 4922 (10 March 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 13)

Consultations of the whole

5 March 2004

Official communiqués

S/PV.4821; S/PV.4922

B. Meeting of the Security Council with the potential troop and civilian police-contributing countries to the proposed United Nations peacekeeping operation in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4825 (15 September 2003)

(see also part II, chapter 1)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4825

C. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4827 (16 September 2003); 4932 (24 March 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 14)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4827; S/PV.4932

D. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4847 (23 October 2003); 4902 (23 January 2004); 4955 (28 April 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 22)

Consultations of the whole

23 April 2004

Official communiqués

S/PV.4847; S/PV.4902; S/PV.4955

E. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4854 (7 November 2003)

(see also part II, chapter 2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4854

F. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4866 (20 November 2003); 4983 (7 June 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 29)

Consultations of the whole

8 June 2004

Official communiqués

S/PV.4866; S/PV.4983

G. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4878 (11 December 2003); 4996 (24 June 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 8.C.1)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4878; S/PV.4996

H. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4900 (23 January 2004); 5010 (26 July 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 36)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4900; S/PV.5010

I. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4901 (23 January 2004); 5008 (23 July 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 8.C.2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4901; S/PV.5008

J. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

4963 (6 May 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 20)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4963

K. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5009 (23 July 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 5)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5009

Chapter 13

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

Meetings of the Council

4822 (12 September 2003); 4924 (12 March 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.A)

Consultations of the whole

10 and 29 September; 2 October; 12 November 2003; 7 and 30 January; 5 and 11 March; 4 and 14 May; 2, 14 and 15 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1507 (2003); 1531 (2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Resolution 1320 (2000)	Established
Resolution 1507 (2003)	Mandate extended until 15 March 2004
Resolution 1531 (2004)	Mandate extended until 15 September 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/858	4 September 2003	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2003/1186	19 December 2003	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2004/180	5 March 2004	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2004/543	7 July 2004	Resolution 1320 (2000)

Communications received from 24 September 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/925	24 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2004/102	29 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/103	9 February 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/116	13 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/548	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/549	9 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/561	12 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/571	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 14
The situation in Sierra Leone

Meetings of the Council

4829 (19 September 2003); 4938 (30 March 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.C)

Consultations of the whole

17 September 2003; 9 January; 2, 18, 23, 26 and 29 March; 15 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1508 (2003); 1537 (2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Resolution 1270 (1999)	Established
Resolution 1508 (2003)	Mandate extended for a period of six months from 30 September 2003
Resolution 1537 (2004)	Mandate extended until 30 September 2004

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004

Report: S/2004/525 (2 July 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/863 and Add.1	5 and 18 September 2003	Resolution 1492 (2003)
S/2003/1147	5 December 2003	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2003/1201	23 December 2003	Resolution 1492 (2003)
S/2004/228	19 March 2004	Resolution 1492 (2003)
S/2004/536	6 July 2004	Resolution 1537 (2004)

Communications received from 3 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1142	28 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1143	3 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/182	26 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/166	27 February 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/183	10 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/193	10 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Sierra Leone to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/395	12 May 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/468	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 15

The situation in Burundi

Meetings of the Council

4832 (22 September 2003); 4876 (4 December 2003); 4891 (22 December 2003); 4975 (21 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4, 13 and 14 August; 10 September; 9 October; 6 November; 3, 15 and 19 December 2003; 23 January; 18 and 22 March; 4 and 21 May; 2 June; 2 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1545 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/30

Official communiqués

S/PV.4832

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Operation in Burundi

Resolution 1545 (2004)	Established for an initial period of six months as from 1 June 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1146	4 December 2003	S/PRST/2001/17
S/2004/52	20 January 2004	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2004/210 and Add.1	16 and 25 March 2004	S/PRST/2003/30

Communications received from 13 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/920	29 May 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council*
S/2003/814	13 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2002-31 July 2003).

S/2003/836	25 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/900	17 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/902	19 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/921	29 September 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/971	8 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1025	15 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1075	6 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1105	19 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1112	21 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1136	21 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1188	22 December 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/46	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/49	19 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/62	22 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/72	26 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/109	6 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General

S/2004/208	15 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/274	26 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/261	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/270	31 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/266	1 April 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/275	1 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/316	21 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/415	19 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/433	24 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/434	28 May 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/448	28 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/471	8 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/561	12 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/576	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/583	16 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/584	21 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/608	21 July 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General

Chapter 16
Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role

Meetings of the Council

4833 (24 September 2003); 4835 (30 September 2003)

Consultations of the whole

3 and 29 September 2003; 2 June 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/15

Chapter 17

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Meetings of the Council

4834 (29 September 2003); 4860 (18 November 2003); 4992 (18 June 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4 August; 15 September; 2 October; 4 and 17 November; 18 and 19 December 2003; 6 April; 18 June 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/20

Official communiqués

S/PV.4860

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004

Report: S/2004/525 (2 July 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1147	5 December 2003	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2003/1157	5 December 2003	Resolution 1233 (1999)
S/2004/456	4 June 2004	Resolution 1233 (1999)

Communications received from 25 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/836	25 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/919	19 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Ghana to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/923	19 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/917	25 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Angola to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1096	11 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1097	14 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1188	22 December 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/283	6 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 18

Items relating to the Sudan

A. Letter dated 2 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

4839 (10 October 2003)

Consultations of the whole

3, 6 and 10 October 2003; 31 March; 7 May; 2, 8 and 10 June 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/16

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/453	3 June 2004	S/PRST/2003/16

Communications received from 13 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/817	13 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/948	1 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/934	2 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1138	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1139	21 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/14	4 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2004/11	8 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/63	22 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/66	22 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/466	2 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General

B. Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

4978 (25 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

2 and 14 April; 4, 7, 18, 21 and 24-26 May; 8 and 10 June; 2, 7, 15, 19, 21 and 27-30 July 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/18

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/453	3 June 2004	S/PRST/2003/16

Communications received from 12 January to 31 July 2004

S/2004/44	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/177	26 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/337	21 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/425	25 May 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/445	26 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/466	2 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/513	22 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/561	12 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/576	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/603	27 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/639	30 July 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General

C. Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Meetings of the Council

4988 (11 June 2004); 5015 (30 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

3, 6 and 10 October 2003; 31 March; 2 and 14 April; 4, 7, 18, 21, 24 and 25 May; 2, 8 and 10 June; 2, 7, 15, 19, 21 and 27-29 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1547 (2004); 1556 (2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/453	3 June 2004	S/PRST/2003/16

Communications received from 13 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/817	13 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/948	1 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General

S/2003/934	2 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2004/14	4 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/11	8 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/44	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/63	22 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/66	22 January 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/177	26 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/337	21 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/425	25 May 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/445	26 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/466	2 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/490	11 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/498	17 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Philippines to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/503	17 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/504	18 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2004/513	22 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/561	12 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/576	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/603	27 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/612	29 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/639	30 July 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General

Chapter 19
The situation in Afghanistan

Meetings of the Council

4840 (13 October 2003); 4848 (24 October 2003); 4893 (15 January 2004); 4931 (24 March 2004); 4937 (26 March 2004); 4941 (6 April 2004); 4979 (27 May 2004); 5004 (15 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4 and 13 August; 6, 13, 14, 21 and 24 October; 11 and 12 November; 12 December 2003; 6, 15 and 16 January; 24 March; 2 April; 21 and 27 May; 10, 16 and 18 June; 2, 13, 14 and 26 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1510 (2003); 1536 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/9; S/PRST/2004/25

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Afghanistan, 31 October-7 November 2003

Report: S/2003/1074 (11 November 2003)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1212	30 December 2003	Resolution 1471 (2003)
S/2004/230	19 March 2004	Security Council resolution 1471 (2003) and General Assembly resolutions 58/27 A and B of 5 December 2003

Communications received from 11 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/807	11 August 2003	Letter from the representatives of Germany and the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2003/922	30 September 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/930	1 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/970	7 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/986	13 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1134	21 November 2003	Letter from the representatives of India and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2004/277	16 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Liechtenstein to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1189	17 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2004/42	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/104	6 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/105	10 February 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/222	17 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/432	8 June 2004	Letter from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/532	1 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Uzbekistan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/537	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/585	19 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Kyrgyzstan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 20
The situation in Timor-Leste

Meetings of the Council

4843 (15 October 2003); 4913 (20 February 2004); 4965 (10 May 2004); 4968 (14 May 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.J)

Consultations of the whole

14 May 2004

Resolutions adopted

1543 (2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

Resolution 1410 (2002)	Established
Resolution 1543 (2004)	Mandate extended for a period of six months

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/944	6 October 2003	Resolution 1410 (2002)
S/2004/117	13 February 2004	Resolution 1410 (2002)
S/2004/333	29 April 2004	Resolution 1410 (2002)

Communications received from 6 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/802	6 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2004/108	11 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Portugal to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/114	12 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Timor-Leste to the Secretary-General
S/2004/120	18 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Brazil to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/418	19 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/419	21 May 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 21

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

4849 (27 October 2003)

(see also part II, chapter 4)

Consultations of the whole

4, 8 and 21 August; 5 September; 24 October; 22 December 2003; 23 March; 25 June 2004

Resolutions adopted

1512 (2003)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/18

Communications received from 5 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/794	5 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/879	12 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/946	3 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1094	13 November 2003	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/27	13 January 2004	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/24	15 January 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/265	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/291	2 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/292	7 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/293	8 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/341	30 April 2004	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/420	21 May 2004	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/512	24 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

S/2004/619	23 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/601	27 July 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/620	27 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 22
The situation concerning Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

4850 (28 October 2003); 4905 (30 January 2004); 4957 (29 April 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.D)

Consultations of the whole

3 September; 27 October 2003; 27 January; 11 February; 14, 19, 23, 27 and 28 April 2004

Resolutions adopted

1513 (2003); 1523 (2004); 1541 (2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Resolution 690 (1991)	Established
Resolution 1513 (2003)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2004
Resolution 1523 (2004)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2004
Resolution 1541 (2004)	Mandate extended until 31 October 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1016	16 October 2003	Resolution 1495 (2003)
S/2004/39	19 January 2004	Resolution 1513 (2003)
S/2004/325 and Add.1	23 and 27 April 2004	Resolution 1523 (2004)

Communications received from 5 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/796	5 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/797	8 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1028	21 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1045	28 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Algeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/492	11 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 23
Women and peace and security

Meetings of the Council

4852 (29 October 2003)

Communications received from 31 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1055	31 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1075	6 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 24
Security Council mission

Meetings of the Council

4855 (11 November 2003); 4899 (23 January 2004); 4911 (17 February 2004); 5000 (30 June 2004); 5005 (16 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

9 and 14 October 2003; 6 and 7 January; 29 and 31 March; 16 April; 18 and 21 May; 2, 8, 10 and 28 June; 2 and 13 July 2004

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Afghanistan, 31 October-7 November 2003

Report: S/2003/1074 (11 November 2003)

Mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004

Report: S/2004/525 (2 July 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1147	5 December 2003	S/PRST/2003/12
S/2004/52	20 January 2004	S/PRST/2003/12

Communications received from 1 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/930	1 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/610	27 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 25
The situation in Somalia

Meetings of the Council

4856 (11 November 2003); 4885 (16 December 2003); 4915 (25 February 2004); 5003 (14 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4 and 20 August; 29 September; 10 October; 4 November; 2, 3 and 15 December 2003; 11 and 25 February; 7 and 26 May; 7, 13 and 14 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1519 (2003)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/19; S/PRST/2004/3; S/PRST/2004/24

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Panel of Experts on Somalia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1474 (2003)

Report: S/2003/1035 (4 November 2003)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/987	13 October 2003	S/PRST/2001/30
S/2004/115 and Corr.1	12 February 2004	S/PRST/2001/30
S/2004/469	9 June 2004	S/PRST/2001/30

Communications received from 10 September 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/876	10 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1051	22 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1052	28 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2003/1035	4 November 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1092	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1093	13 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1138	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1139	21 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1191	17 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1216	31 December 2003	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/73	22 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/88	4 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/112	6 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/446	28 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General

Chapter 26

The importance of mine action for peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

4858 (13 November 2003); 4864 (19 November 2003)

Consultations of the whole

4, 17 and 19 November 2003

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/22

Chapter 27

The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

4859 (17 November 2003)

Consultations of the whole

30 October 2003

Communication received on 10 November 2003

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 28

The situation in the Great Lakes region

Meetings of the Council

4865 (20 November 2003)

Consultations of the whole

4, 17 and 19 November 2003; 27 April 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/23

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1099	17 November 2003	S/PRST/1997/22 and resolutions 1457 (2003) and 1493 (2003)
S/2004/52	20 January 2004	S/PRST/2003/12

Communications received from 30 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1066	30 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1067	4 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1075	6 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1188	22 December 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/528	12 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/455	3 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/467	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General

S/2004/529	30 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/576	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General

Chapter 29
The situation in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

4870 (24 November 2003); 4940 (2 April 2004); 4947 (21 April 2004); 4954 (28 April 2004); 4986 (8 June 2004); 4989 (11 June 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.F)

Consultations of the whole

21 November; 18 December 2003; 9 February; 2, 18 and 26 March; 2, 16, 19, 20, 21, 26, 28 and 29 April; 2, 3, 6, 8 and 10 June; 2 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1517 (2003); 1548 (2004)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Resolution 186 (1964)	Established
Resolution 1517 (2003)	Mandate extended until 15 June 2004
Resolution 1548 (2004)	Mandate extended until 15 December 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1078	12 November 2003	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolutions 1250 (1999) and 1486 (2003)
S/2004/302	16 April 2004	
S/2004/427	26 May 2004	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1517 (2003)
S/2004/437	28 May 2004	

Communications received from 20 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/828	20 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General

S/2003/857	3 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2003/952	3 October 2003	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2003/982	9 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2003/991	10 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1013	15 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1047	27 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1049	27 October 2003	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1101	17 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1163	8 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1179	10 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1214	24 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1203	26 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1215	30 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/13	9 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/197	9 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/198	12 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/218	16 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/351	3 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

S/2004/391	13 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/398	17 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/399	17 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/438	28 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/464	7 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/493	15 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/507	18 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/520	25 June 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/596	23 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/597	26 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/598	26 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General

Chapter 30
Central African region

Meetings of the Council

4871 (24 November 2003)

Consultations of the whole

13 October; 2 December 2003

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/52	20 January 2004	S/PRST/2003/12

Communications received from 6 November 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1075	6 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1115	21 November 2003	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1137	25 November 2003	Identical letters from the representative of the Central African Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/576	14 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General

Chapter 31

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

4877 (9 December 2003); 4882 (15 December 2003); 4990 (14 June 2004)

Consultations of the whole

3 and 12 December 2003

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2003/27

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/431	28 May 2004	S/PRST/2002/41

Chapter 32

Briefings by Chairmen of Security Council committees and working groups

Meetings of the Council

4888 (22 December 2003)

Consultations of the whole

12 November; 18 and 19 December 2003

Chapter 33

Small arms

Meetings of the Council

4896 (19 January 2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/1

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1217 and Corr.1	31 December 2003	S/PRST/2002/30

Communications received from 6 November 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1075	6 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/282	2 April 2004	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 34
Children and armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

4898 (20 January 2004); 4948 (22 April 2004)

Consultations of the whole

6 January; 4 February; 2 and 31 March; 14, 20 and 21 April 2004

Resolutions adopted

1539 (2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1053 and Corr.1 and 2	10 November 2003	Resolution 1460 (2003)

Communications received from 4 December 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1160	4 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/51	19 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Myanmar to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/602	26 July 2004	Letter from the representatives of Colombia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Uganda to the Secretary-General

Chapter 35
Post-conflict national reconciliation: role of the United Nations

Meetings of the Council

4903 (26 January 2004)

Consultations of the whole

14 and 23 January 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/2

Chapter 36
The situation in Georgia

Meetings of the Council

4904 (27 January 2004); 4906 (30 January 2004); 4916 (26 February 2004); 4958 (29 April 2004); 5013 (29 July 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12.H)

Consultations of the whole

2 October; 11 and 12 November 2003; 23 and 27 January; 18 February; 26, 27 and 29 April; 7 May; 2, 26, 27 and 29 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1524 (2004); 1554 (2004)

Official communiqués

S/PV.4904

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Resolution 858 (1993)	Established
Resolution 1524 (2004)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2004
Resolution 1554 (2004)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2003/1019	17 October 2003	Resolution 1494 (2003)
S/2004/26	14 January 2004	Resolution 1494 (2003)
S/2004/315	20 April 2004	Resolution 1524 (2004)
S/2004/570	14 July 2004	Resolution 1524 (2004)

Communications received from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/791	1 August 2003	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/893	22 September 2003	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1080	11 November 2003	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1158	2 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1167	11 December 2003	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/43	12 January 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/245	22 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/308	31 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/595	26 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 37
The question concerning Haiti

Meetings of the Council

4917 (26 February 2004); 4919 (29 February 2004); 4961 (30 April 2004)

Consultations of the whole

18, 25, 26 and 29 February; 2, 5, 18, 23 and 30 March; 8, 14, 26, 29 and 30 April; 21 May; 2, 6 and 16 and 25 June; 2 July 2004

Resolutions adopted

1529 (2004); 1542 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/4

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Resolution 1542 (2004)	Established for an initial period of six months as from 1 June 2004

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/300	16 April 2004	Resolution 1529 (2004)

Communications received from 23 February to 31 July 2004

S/2004/143	23 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Jamaica to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/145	25 February 2004	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/147	26 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Benin to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/148	26 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/161	26 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/162	27 February 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2004/163	29 February 2004	**Letter from the representative of Haiti to the President of the Security Council**
S/2004/195	4 March 2004	**Letter from the representative of the Central African Republic to the Secretary-General**
S/2004/191	11 March 2004	**Letter from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General**
S/2004/247	22 March 2004	**Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General**
S/2004/239	23 March 2004	**Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General**
S/2004/386	13 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/439	27 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/440	1 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/497	16 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/565	12 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/566	13 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 38

Cross-border issues in West Africa

Meetings of the Council

4933 (25 March 2004)

Consultations of the whole

2, 23 and 24 March; 21 May 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/7

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004

Report: S/2004/525 (2 July 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/200	12 March 2004	S/PRST/2003/11

Communications received from 4 June to 31 July 2004

S/2004/468	4 June 2004	Letter from the representative of Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 39

The role of business in conflict prevention, peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building

Meetings of the Council

4943 (15 April 2004)

Communications received on 25 May 2004

S/2004/441	25 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Germany to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 40

Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes

Meetings of the Council

4949 (22 April 2004)

Consultations of the whole

22 and 29 December 2003; 21 April 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/10

Communications received from 19 December 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/1196	19 December 2003	Letter from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/113	6 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2004/194	11 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 41

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

Meetings of the Council

4950 (22 April 2004); 4956 (28 April 2004)

Consultations of the whole

22 and 24 March; 2, 8, 16, 19-21, 23, 26 and 28 April; 2 and 9 June 2004

Resolutions adopted

1540 (2004)

Communications received from 27 April to 31 July 2004

S/2004/329	27 April 2004	Letter from the representative of India to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/407	18 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2004/472	11 June 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council

Chapter 42

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Meetings of the Council

4964 (7 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4 May 2004

Communications received on 6 April 2004

S/2004/294	6 April 2004	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Andorra to the Secretary-General

Chapter 43

United Nations peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

4970 (17 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

25 February; 4, 14 and 21 May 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/16

Communications received from 5 February to 31 July 2004

S/2004/99	5 February 2004	Letter from the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, India, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan and South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/378	10 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 44

Briefing by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Meetings of the Council

4973 (20 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

7 May 2004

Chapter 45

Complex crises and United Nations response

Meetings of the Council

4980 (28 May 2004)

Consultations of the whole

4 May 2004

Communications received from 24 May to 8 September 2004

S/2004/423	24 May 2004	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/723	8 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the President of the Security Council*

* Circulated after the period covered by the present report.

Chapter 46

Role of civil society in post-conflict peace-building

Meetings of the Council

4993 (22 June 2004)

Consultations of the whole

2 June 2004

Communications received from 1 June to 3 August 2004

S/2004/442	1 June 2004	Letter from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General
S/2004/624	3 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Philippines to the President of the Security Council*

Chapter 47

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in stabilization processes

Meetings of the Council

5007 (20 July 2004)

Consultations of the whole

2, 15 and 19 July 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/27

Communications received on 8 July 2004

S/2004/546	8 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Romania to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the period covered by the present report.

Part III
Other matters considered by the Security Council

Chapter 1

Items relating to wrap-up discussions on the work of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

4818 (28 August 2003)

Chapter 2

Annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

Meetings of the Council

4831 (19 September 2003)

Communication received on 19 September 2003

S/2003/901	19 September 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council

Chapter 3

Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

Communications received from 3 October 2003 to 31 July 2004

S/2003/935	3 October 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1183	18 December 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1184	18 December 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1185	18 December 2003	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/4	8 January 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council

S/2004/5	8 January 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/99	5 February 2004	Letter from the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, India, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan and South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/135	19 February 2004	Letter from the representative of Finland to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/169	1 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General
S/2004/185	9 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2004/190	10 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2004/199	12 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/203	12 March 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/206	15 March 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/259	30 March 2004	Letter from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General
S/2004/280	8 April 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/436	28 May 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/472	11 June 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council

Part IV
Military Staff Committee

Work of the Military Staff Committee

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. The Committee held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47 of the Charter.

Part V
Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at meetings of the Council during the period covered

Chapter 1
The India-Pakistan question

Identical letters dated 19 August 2003 (S/2003/823) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 October (S/2003/952) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held at United Nations Headquarters on 30 September 2003.

Letter dated 12 January 2004 (S/2004/41) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 6 January 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union welcoming the successful conclusion of the twelfth summit meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

Identical letters dated 25 June (S/2004/520) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the Istanbul Declaration adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Chapter 2
The situation in Africa

Letter dated 25 August 2003 (S/2003/836) from the President of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 November (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1077) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the multidisciplinary assessment mission to the Central African subregion.

Letter dated 14 November (S/2003/1138) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that he had decided to extend the appointment of Mohamed Sahnoun as his Special Adviser on Africa until 31 December 2004.

Letter dated 21 November (S/2003/1139) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 14 November 2003 (S/2003/1138) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and decision contained therein.

Letter dated 28 November (S/2003/1144) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement issued on 18 November 2003 by the President of Italy.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 18 December (S/2003/1183), stating that, following consultations among the members of the Council, it had been agreed that the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa would continue its work until 31 December 2004.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 22 December (S/2003/1188), transmitting the report on the activities of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa.

Letter dated 4 February 2004 (S/2004/88) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as representative of the current Chairman of the African Union (AU), the communiqué of the ninety-seventh ordinary session at the ambassadorial level of the Central Organ of the Mechanism for

Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, of AU, held at Addis Ababa on 30 January 2004.

Letter dated 6 April (S/2004/287) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the final communiqué of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) on the challenges of integration and development and the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) in West Africa, held at Accra on 19 and 20 March 2004.

Letter dated 26 May (S/2004/444) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 25 May 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union on the occasion of the launching of the Peace and Security Council of the Africa Union at Addis Ababa.

Identical letters dated 25 June (S/2004/520) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the Istanbul Declaration adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Letter dated 12 July (S/2004/561) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, the communiqué adopted by the Peace and Security Council of AU at its twelfth meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 4 July 2004.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2004/576) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twenty-first ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 21 to 25 June 2004.

Chapter 3
Communications from the European Union

Letter dated 5 September 2003 (S/2003/866) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on Daw Aung San Suu Kyi issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 12 January 2004 (S/2004/45) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the death penalty in Myanmar issued in Rome on 31 December 2003 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 12 January (S/2004/47) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on Azerbaijan: political prisoners, issued on 9 January 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 15 January (S/2004/48) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the first anniversary of the inauguration of President Gutierrez of Ecuador, issued on 14 January 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 16 January (S/2004/74) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning Lebanon's moratorium on the death penalty, issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 19 January (S/2004/75) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning Kazakhstan's moratorium on the death penalty, issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 6 February (S/2004/111) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the establishment of the National Council for Human Rights in Egypt, issued on 28 January 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 24 February (S/2004/176) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the process of verification and validation of signatures in Venezuela, issued on 23 February 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 5 March (S/2004/202) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the announcement

of the National Electoral Council of Venezuela of 2 March 2004 regarding the process of verification of signatures in Venezuela, issued on 4 March 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 22 March (S/2004/244) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the presidential elections in the Russian Federation, issued on 17 March 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 26 March (S/2004/271) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the Gambella region of Ethiopia issued on 25 March 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 21 April (S/2004/336) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the Zengeza by-elections in Zimbabwe, issued on 15 April 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 28 April (S/2004/338) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on legislative elections in Indonesia issued on 26 April 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 28 April (S/2004/339) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on 10 years of democracy in South Africa issued on 27 April 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 May (S/2004/416) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on recent events in Nigeria issued on 13 May 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 May (S/2004/417) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting statements on the presidential elections in Panama and the adoption of the resolution and recommendations of the Pourgourides report on disappeared persons in Belarus by the Council of Europe, issued on 13 and 14 May, respectively, by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 18 May (S/2004/422) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on human rights in Cuba issued on 13 May 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 28 May (S/2004/447) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the Lupane by-elections in Zimbabwe issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 21 June (S/2004/515) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on Equatorial Guinea issued on 17 June 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 23 June (S/2004/516) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the closure of the *Tribune* newspaper, Zimbabwe, issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 2 July (S/2004/569) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 30 June 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union on the occasion of the formal start of talks between the Government of Colombia and the Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia paramilitary groups.

Chapter 4
The situation in the Central African Republic

Letter dated 5 September 2003 (S/2003/889) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing an extension of the mandate of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) until 31 December 2004.

Letter dated 11 September (S/2003/890) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 5 September 2003 (S/2003/889) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 6 November (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security

Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1077) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the multidisciplinary assessment mission to the Central African subregion.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 December (S/2003/1209) on the situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of BONUCA, submitted pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council of 26 September 2001 (S/PRST/2001/25) and covering the period from July to December 2003.

Letter dated 10 February 2004 (S/2004/125) from the representative of the Central African Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the calendar for the electoral process adopted on 23 January 2004 by the Government of the Central African Republic and the Bureau of the National Transition Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 June (S/2004/496) on the situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of BONUCA submitted pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council of 26 September 2001 (S/PRST/2001/25) and covering the period from January to June 2004.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2004/576) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twenty-first ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 21 to 25 June 2004.

Chapter 5
Role of the Security Council in the prevention of armed conflicts

Interim report of the Secretary-General dated 12 September 2003 (S/2003/888) on the prevention of armed conflict, submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/281 of 1 August 2001.

Chapter 6
Communication from Kazakhstan

Letter dated 24 September 2003 (S/2003/916) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration adopted by the participants in the First Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions, held at Astana on 23 and 24 September 2003.

Chapter 7
Communications concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

Letter dated 3 October 2003 (S/2003/952) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 30 September 2003.

Identical letters dated 10 October (S/2003/1022) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the conclusions of the Chairman, the opening remarks of the Secretary-General and the list of organizations participating in the fifth high-level meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations, held in New York on 29 and 30 July 2003.

Letter dated 11 November (S/2003/1091) from the representative of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 November 2003 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 31 December (S/2003/1219) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 8
Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh and relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan

Letter dated 3 October 2003 (S/2003/952) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 30 September 2003.

Letter dated 12 November (S/2003/1090) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 19 February 2004 (S/2004/123) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 19 February (S/2004/137) from the representatives of Azerbaijan and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Moscow Declaration adopted on 6 February 2004 by the President of the Russian Federation and the President of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 23 February (S/2004/138) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 20 February 2004 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 26 February (S/2004/165) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 1 March (S/2004/168) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 10 March (S/2004/184) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 March (S/2004/209) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 16 March (S/2004/219) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a memorandum on the legal aspects of the conflict in and around the Nagorny Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.

Identical letters dated 11 May (S/2004/380) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Identical letters dated 25 June (S/2004/520) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the Istanbul Declaration adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Identical letters dated 12 July (S/2004/562) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 20 July (S/2004/581) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 9
Communications concerning the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Letter dated 3 October 2003 (S/2003/952) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 30 September 2003.

Identical letters dated 25 June 2004 (S/2004/520) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security

Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the Istanbul Declaration adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Chapter 10
Communication concerning the high-level meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations

Identical letters dated 10 October 2003 (S/2003/1022) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the conclusions of the Chairman, the opening remarks of the Secretary-General and the list of organizations participating in the fifth high-level meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations, held in New York on 29 and 30 July 2003.

Chapter 11
The situation concerning Rwanda

Letter dated 15 October 2003 (S/2003/1023) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning the parliamentary elections in Rwanda, issued on 13 October 2003 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 6 November (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1076) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1077) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the multidisciplinary assessment mission to the Central African subregion.

Letter dated 19 November (S/2003/1113) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release issued on 18 November 2003 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

Letter dated 10 December (S/2003/1164) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 December (S/2003/1178) from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 February 2004 (S/2004/134) from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee, submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

Letter dated 8 April (S/2004/310) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the genocide in Rwanda.

Letter dated 29 April (S/2004/335) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 May (S/2004/385) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the events of the previous few days at the border between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda, issued on 10 May 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 3 June (S/2004/452) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release issued on the same date by the Government of Rwanda.

Letter dated 7 June (S/2004/459) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué issued on 6 June 2004 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

Letter dated 10 June (S/2004/474) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

Letter dated 10 June (S/2004/489) from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on the extraordinary meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of the Congo held on 4 June 2004.

Letter dated 22 June (S/2004/509) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a draft agreement on the establishment of a permanent joint commission to complete the tasks outstanding under the Pretoria Agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda.

Letter dated 28 June (S/2004/518) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 July (S/2004/534) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

Letter dated 12 July (S/2004/561) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, the communiqué adopted by the Peace and Security Council of AU at its twelfth meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 4 July 2004.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2004/576) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twenty-first ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 21 to 25 June 2004.

Letter dated 21 July (S/2004/586) from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 July (S/2004/587) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 July (S/2004/593) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 12
Communications concerning Angola

Letter dated 6 November 2003 (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1077) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the multidisciplinary assessment mission to the Central African subregion.

Chapter 13
Communications concerning Chad

Letter dated 6 November 2003 (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1077) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the multidisciplinary assessment mission to the Central African subregion.

Identical letters dated 8 January 2004 (S/2004/8) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the peace agreement between the Government of Chad and the Mouvement pour la démocratie et la justice au Tchad, signed at Ouagadougou on 14 December 2003.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2004/576) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security

Questions in Central Africa on its twenty-first ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 21 to 25 June 2004.

Chapter 14
Communications concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Letter dated 6 November 2003 (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 10 November (S/2003/1077) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the interim report of the multidisciplinary assessment mission to the Central African subregion.

Letter dated 14 July 2004 (S/2004/576) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twenty-first ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 21 to 25 June 2004.

Chapter 15
Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

Letter dated 6 November 2003 (S/2003/1075) from the representative of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its twentieth ministerial meeting, held at Malabo from 27 to 31 October 2003.

Letter dated 17 March 2004 (S/2004/298) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning his intention to continue the activities of the United Nations support team to the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission with funding from the regular budget.

Letter dated 15 April (S/2004/299) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 17 March 2004 (S/2004/298) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and the intention expressed therein.

Letter dated 29 July (S/2004/612) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the joint communiqué issued at the close of the official visit made to Cameroon on 28 and 29 July 2004 by the President of Nigeria.

Chapter 16
Communications concerning Korea

Letter dated 21 November 2003 (S/2003/1134) from the representatives of India and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration on Global Challenges and Threats to International Security and Stability issued on 12 November 2003 by India and the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 26 July 2004 (S/2004/592) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 July 2004 from the representative of the Panmunjom Mission of the Korean People's Army.

Chapter 17
Communication from Austria

Letter dated 1 December 2003 (S/2003/1145) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Vienna Declaration on the Role of Judges in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted at the international symposium convened at Vienna on 24 November 2003.

Chapter 18
Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 18 December 2003 (S/2003/1184), stating that, after consultations among the members of the Council, it had been agreed that the Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations would continue its work until 31 December 2004.

Letter dated 5 February 2004 (S/2004/99) from the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, India, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan and South Africa addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 19
General issues relating to sanctions

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 18 December 2003 (S/2003/1185), stating that, after consultations among the members of the Council, it had been agreed that the mandate of the informal Working Group on general issues relating to sanctions would be extended until 31 December 2004.

Letter dated 19 December (S/2003/1197) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the informal Working Group on general issues relating to sanctions, his report on the work of the Working Group.

Chapter 20
Communications concerning relations between Eritrea and the Sudan

Identical letters dated 4 January 2004 (S/2004/14) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

Identical letters dated 8 January (S/2004/11) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 22 January (S/2004/63) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Eritrea.

Identical letters dated 22 January (S/2004/66) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communication issued on 16 January 2004 by the Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN).

Letter dated 12 July (S/2004/561) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, the communiqué adopted by the Peace and Security Council of AU at its twelfth meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 4 July 2004.

Chapter 21
Communication concerning relations between El Salvador and Honduras

Letter dated 5 January 2004 (S/2004/9) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the application dated 18 September 2003 for the revision of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 11 September 1992 in the case concerning the *Land, Island and Maritime Frontier Dispute (El Salvador/Honduras: Nicaragua intervening)*.

Chapter 22
Communications concerning the question of the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa islands

Letter dated 6 January 2004 (S/2004/7) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the closing statement and the Kuwait Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twenty-fourth session, held in Kuwait on 21 and 22 December 2003.

Letter dated 9 June (S/2004/486) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter

from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 June (S/2004/530) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an excerpt from a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its ninety-first session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 30 June 2004.

Letter dated 30 July (S/2004/617) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 23
Communication concerning the Comoros

Letter dated 4 February 2004 (S/2004/88) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, the communiqué of the ninety-seventh ordinary session at the ambassadorial level of the Central Organ of the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution of AU, held at Addis Ababa on 30 January 2004.

Chapter 24
Communications concerning Ukraine

Letter dated 6 February 2004 (S/2004/110) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on proposals for constitutional change in Ukraine, issued on 27 January 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 24 February (S/2004/144) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, concerning proposals for constitutional change in Ukraine.

Letter dated 22 March (S/2004/246) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on media freedom and democratic standards in Ukraine, issued on 18 March 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 1 April (S/2004/273) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 25
Communication from the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

Letter dated 9 February 2004 (S/2004/122) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents adopted by the Heads of State or Government of the States members of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation at their twelfth summit meeting, held at Islamabad from 4 to 6 January 2004.

Chapter 26
Communication concerning relations between Azerbaijan and the Russian Federation

Letter dated 19 February 2004 (S/2004/137) from the representatives of Azerbaijan and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Moscow Declaration adopted on 6 February 2004 by the President of the Russian Federation and the President of Azerbaijan.

Chapter 27
Communication from Sweden

Letter dated 18 March 2004 (S/2004/223) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration adopted on 28 January 2004 by the Stockholm International Forum 2004 — Preventing Genocide: Threats and Responsibilities.

Chapter 28
Communication concerning relations between Cuba and the United States of America

Letter dated 23 March 2004 (S/2004/235) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 29
Communication concerning the Economic Community of West African States

Letter dated 6 April 2004 (S/2004/287) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the final communiqué of the extraordinary summit meeting of ECOWAS on the challenges of integration and development and the implementation of NEPAD in West Africa, held at Accra on 19 and 20 March 2004.

Chapter 30
Communications concerning relations between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda

Letter dated 16 April 2004 (S/2004/312) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 July (S/2004/607) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement issued on 26 July 2004 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uganda.

Chapter 31
The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

Letter dated 23 April 2004 (S/2004/331) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to continue the activities of the United Nations Tajikistan Office of Peace-building for a further period of one year, until 1 June 2005.

Letter dated 28 April (S/2004/332) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 23 April 2004 (S/2004/331) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and the intention expressed therein.

Chapter 32
Communication from Uganda

Letter dated 14 May 2004 (S/2004/392) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 33
United Nations peacekeeping (International Criminal Court)

Letter dated 20 May 2004 (S/2004/412) from the representatives of Canada, Ireland, Jordan, Liechtenstein and Switzerland addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 July (S/2004/615) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement reaffirming the European Union position supporting the integrity of the Rome Statute, issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Chapter 34
Communication concerning the Central Asian Cooperation Organization

Letter dated 8 June 2004 (S/2004/432) from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement signed on 28 May 2004 by the Presidents of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan at a meeting of the Heads of State of the Central Asian Cooperation Organization, held at Astana.

Chapter 35
Communication concerning the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Letter dated 1 July 2004 (S/2004/532) from the representative of Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Tashkent Declaration adopted by the Heads of State of the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization at their summit meeting held at Tashkent on 17 June 2004.

Chapter 36
Communications concerning the appointment of the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide

Letter dated 12 July 2004 (S/2004/567) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his decision to appoint Juan Méndez as his Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide.

Letter dated 13 July (S/2004/568) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 12 July 2004 (S/2004/567) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the decision contained therein.

Part VI
Work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Chapter 1
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait was mandated by the Security Council to ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of relevant resolutions regarding the comprehensive sanctions against Iraq, in particular resolutions 661 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990), 669 (1990), 670 (1990), 687 (1991), 692 (1991), 700 (1991), 706 (1991), 707 (1991), 712 (1991), 715 (1991), 773 (1992), 778 (1992), 806 (1993), 833 (1993), 899 (1994), 986 (1995), 1111 (1997), 1143 (1997), 1153 (1998), 1158 (1998), 1175 (1998), 1210 (1998), 1242 (1999), 1266 (1999), 1281 (1999), 1284 (1999), 1293 (2000), 1302 (2000), 1330 (2000), 1352 (2001), 1360 (2001), 1382 (2001), 1409 (2002), 1441 (2002), 1443 (2002), 1447 (2002), 1454 (2002), 1472 (2003), 1476 (2003) and 1483 (2003).

By resolution 1483 (2003) of 22 May 2003, the Security Council lifted, with the exception of the sale or supply of arms and related materiel, the comprehensive sanctions established by resolution 661 (1990) and subsequent relevant resolutions. In accordance with paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), the Council moreover mandated the Committee to identify individuals and entities whose funds or other financial assets or economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. The Council also decided by resolution 1483 (2003) to terminate on 21 November 2003 the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990).

The bureau of the Committee in 2003 consisted of Gunter Pleuger (Germany) as Chairman, the delegations of Bulgaria and Spain providing the two Vice-Chairmen.

From 1 August 2003 to the termination of the Committee on 21 November 2003, the Committee held two formal and seven informal meetings to discuss various issues related to the sanctions regime.

During that period, the Committee continued to work in close cooperation with the Office of the Iraq Programme to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant arrangements under the oil-for-food programme; the transfer of the funds, assets and operational responsibilities under the programme to the Coalition Provisional Authority; and the phase-out of the programme. The oil-for-food programme had been established by resolution 986 (1995) and extended by subsequent resolutions. To ensure the continuing supply of humanitarian goods to the people of Iraq, the Security Council, by resolution 1472 (2003), had made temporary adjustments to the oil-for-food programme and directed the Committee to closely monitor some of the main provisions of that resolution; it extended the provisions of those adjustments by subsequent resolutions. The oil-for-food programme, including the adjustments to it introduced by resolution 1472 (2003), was terminated, together with the Committee, on 21 November 2003 by resolution 1483 (2003).

From 1 August to 21 November 2003, the Committee approved the addition of five names to the list of entities identified pursuant to paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003).

In accordance with paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of resolution 687 (1991), the Committee submitted on 24 October 2003 its last 90-day report on the implementation of the arms embargo and related sanctions against Iraq contained in the relevant resolutions of the Security Council (S/2003/1032).

Chapter 2
Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

The mandate of the United Nations Compensation Commission is to process claims and pay compensation for losses and damages suffered as a direct result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait

from 2 August 1990 to 2 March 1991. During the period under review, the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held four regular sessions (forty-ninth to fifty-second) at which it considered various issues relating to the activity of the Commission.

Processing of claims

The Governing Council took the following decisions on different claim categories:

Palestinian late claims under category C

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the Panel of Commissioners concerning the first and second instalments of Palestinian late claims under category C (individual claims for damages up to $100,000).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
2,887	US$ 23,591,035.84

Category D

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the D1 and D2 Panels of Commissioners concerning part two of the sixteenth, parts one and two of the seventeenth, parts one and two of the eighteenth, and parts one and two of the nineteenth instalments of category D claims (individual claims for damages above $100,000).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
2,472	US$ 766,356,154.95

Category E

In respect of category E claims (claims filed by corporations, other private legal entities and public-sector enterprises), the Governing Council took the following action:

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the E1 Panel of Commissioners concerning parts one and two of the ninth instalment and the tenth instalment of E1 claims (oil sector claims).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
39	US$ 95,609,909

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the E2 Panel of Commissioners concerning the fourteenth and fifteenth instalments of E2 claims (claims filed on behalf of corporations and other business entities not incorporated in Kuwait, excluding oil sector, construction/engineering and export guarantee and insurance claims).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
487	US$ 67,753,554

The Governing Council approved the report and recommendations of the E3 Panel of Commissioners concerning the twenty-eighth instalment of category E3 claims (non-Kuwaiti construction and engineering claims).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
11	US$ 38,394,921

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the E4 Panel of Commissioners concerning the twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth instalments of E4 claims (Kuwaiti private sector corporate claims, excluding oil sector claims) and the second special report on overlapping claims.

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
663	US$ 252,843,661

Category F

In respect of category F claims (claims filed by Governments and international organizations), the Governing Council took the following action:

The Governing Council approved the report and recommendations of the F4 Panel of Commissioners concerning the third instalment of F4 claims (environmental claims).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
5	US$ 1,148,701,011

In summary, the Commission resolved 6,584 claims and awarded a total amount of compensation of $2,393,555,799.01 during the period under review.

Payment of claims

Funds to pay compensation are drawn from the United Nations Compensation Fund, which receives a percentage of the proceeds generated by the export sales of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products. This percentage, originally set at 30 per cent by the Security Council under its resolution 705 (1991), was maintained in resolution 986 (1995) and subsequent relevant resolutions, establishing and extending the oil-for-food mechanism. The level of funding was changed to 25 per cent as from December 2000 under resolution 1330 (2000). By paragraph 21 of its resolution 1483 (2003), the Council changed the level of the proceeds of all export sales of Iraqi petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas to be deposited into the Compensation Fund to 5 per cent. By resolution 1546 (2004), the Security Council provided for the continuation of the deposits of the proceeds referred to in paragraph 21 of resolution 1483 (2003).

During the period under review, the Commission made available a total amount of $794,647,964.85 to Governments and international organizations for distribution to 5,544 successful claimants.

The first phase of payment involved an initial payment of $2,500 to each successful individual claimant in categories A (claims of individuals for departures from Kuwait or Iraq) and C (claims of individuals for damages up to $100,000) as well as payment of the full amounts of approved compensation to all successful claimants in category B (claims for death or serious personal injury). In the second phase, amounts of up to $100,000 were made available to approved claims in all categories. With the completion of the first and second phases of payment in July 1999 and September 2000, respectively, the Commission made available to Governments and international organizations full payment of approved compensation in categories A, B and C for disbursement to individual claimants.

Under the third phase of payment, which commenced in October 2000, successful claimants in categories D, E and F received an initial amount of $5 million (or the unpaid balance) and subsequent payments of $10 million (or the unpaid balance), in the order in which the claims were approved. In June 2003, the Governing Council adopted decision 197, establishing a temporary payment mechanism in the light of the reduction in the Compensation Fund's income. Under the temporary payment mechanism, up to $200 million from the Fund is made available for the payment of successful claims on a quarterly basis following each session of the Governing Council (from the forty-eighth to the fifty-first session, inclusive). Successful claimants in all categories will receive an initial amount of $100,000 or the unpaid principal amount of the award, if less, with the disbursement of subsequent rounds of payments of $100,000 to successful claimants in all categories in the order in which they have been approved, until the available funds for distribution have been exhausted. In July 2004, the Governing Council decided that the provisions of decision 197 will continue to apply, on a provisional basis, with respect to the quarterly distribution of payments to successful claimants.

As at 31 July 2004, the Commission has awarded total compensation in the amount of $48,549,310,343 in respect of 1,589,499 claims of individuals, corporations and Governments, of which $18,580,891,450 has been made available for payment to successful claimants.

Chapter 3
United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission established pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 1284 (1999)

During the period under review, the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) has not been able to carry out the mandate given to it by the Security Council inside Iraq. It has however continued to operate with respect to those parts of its mandate that remain operable and has maintained a degree of preparedness to resume work in Iraq, when the Council so decides.

Developments

The Acting Executive Chairman gave oral briefings to the Security Council on his quarterly reports during informal consultations of the members. He also provided monthly briefings to successive Presidents of the Security Council and has kept the Secretary-General informed of the work of UNMOVIC.

In paragraph 11 of its resolution 1483 (2003), the Security Council reaffirmed that Iraq must meet its disarmament obligations, encouraged the United Kingdom and the United States to keep the Council informed of their activities in this regard, and underlined the intention of the Council to revisit the mandates of UNMOVIC and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as set forth in resolutions 687 (1991), 1284 (1999) and 1441 (2002). In paragraph 22 of its resolution 1546 (2004), the Council noted that nothing affected the prohibitions on or obligations of States relating to items specified in paragraphs 8 and 12 of resolution 687 (1991), related to weapons of mass destruction and means of their delivery, and reaffirmed its intention to revisit the mandates of UNMOVIC and IAEA. As at 31 July, the Council has not revisited the mandate of UNMOVIC.

Reports

The Acting Executive Chairman of the Commission has submitted four reports to the Security Council: S/2003/844 of 28 August 2003, S/2003/1135 of 26 November 2003, S/2004/160 of 27 February 2004 and S/2004/435 of 28 May 2004.

In addition to providing detailed accounts of the ongoing work of UNMOVIC, the reports included annexes on issues such as an assessment of Iraq's biological weapons programme, the development of Iraq's missile capabilities, a summary of Iraq's chemical and biological munitions, the chronology of the destruction, removal and rendering harmless of items and materials by Iraq under United Nations supervision, details of training and of the UNMOVIC network of laboratories, as well as a paper on the capabilities and practices of UNMOVIC with respect to satellite imagery, remote sensing and geographic information systems.

Other activities

The Commission has studied with interest the publicly available statements of the heads of the United States-led Iraq Survey Group, which has assumed responsibility for the disarmament of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction. It has not been given access to either the full reports of the Secretary-General or the documents and other data that underlie them, which would have enabled it to compare the findings with those of UNMOVIC. However, from the open source information that is available, it would appear that most of the information that the Secretary-General has reported to date was previously known to the Commission. The Secretary-General has had no contact with UNMOVIC or IAEA.

One of the major activities of the Commission's experts has been drawing up possible changes to the plan for ongoing monitoring and verification approved by the Security Council in resolution 715 (1991), including the legal framework, operating procedures and practical arrangements regarding monitoring and verification. The work comprises the incorporation of experiences and practices gained from the previous extensive inspection and monitoring activities. It also includes revisions of the annexes to the monitoring plan and the updating of the items and materials contained therein in line with technological advances, as well as amendments and updates to the various multilateral non-proliferation regimes. In addition, it involves the revision of the contents and the formats of the declarations required of Iraq for the different weapons disciplines. The work also aims to take account of the changed circumstances on the ground in Iraq since the last war. The draft revisions aim at making the monitoring and verification system technically correct and unambiguous so that all parties (Iraq, the Commission and supplier States) can implement their rights and obligations in an effective manner.

Another major effort that has been under way is the compilation of a compendium on the nature and extent of Iraq's past proscribed weapons and programmes. The compendium looks at the origins of the programmes, including the political and security environment that prompted decisions that led to their establishment. Iraq's rationale for the development of chemical and biological weapons and means for their delivery is explored, as is the degree to which Iraq saw its chemical and biological weapon programmes as a

deterrent or whether it saw value in having offensive capabilities. As part of the lessons learned, the compendium also explores specific signatures and indicators of activities relating to weapons of mass destruction and the identification of related facilities, and how the detection of those signs can be applied to future monitoring. In addition, the compendium examines the extent of assistance and supplies from outside Iraq and the methods used by Iraq to hide the true purpose of some of its procurement and the importance of this in certain programmes.

The Commission's experts are conducting an investigation in parallel with the IAEA Iraq Nuclear Verification Office regarding the discovery of items from Iraq, like materials, equipment and SA-2 missile engines, which are relevant to the mandates of UNMOVIC and IAEA, at scrap yards in Jordan and the Netherlands. With the active cooperation of the Governments of Jordan and the Netherlands the Commission's experts visited various scrap sites and found, in addition to a number of SA-2 engines, some processing equipment with and without United Nations tags, some in good condition. Those visits provided only a small part of the whole picture since the scrap metal has a short residence time and is re-exported to various countries. The Commission is continuing its investigation and sent a small team to Turkey late in July to visit a scrap yard also believed to be involved in the trade in materials originating in Iraq.

Photographic interpretation of post-war commercial satellite imagery of sites relevant for inspection has continued. From comparative analysis the Commission became aware that a number of sites previously known to have contained equipment and material subject to monitoring have been either cleaned out or destroyed. Other activities have included the completion of a series of technical files on issues such as the activities of Iraq relating to weapons of mass destruction and other technical evaluations on specific weapon systems.

Field offices

The Commission's Ongoing Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Centre at Baghdad, was part of the United Nations Canal Hotel compound that was bombed on 19 August 2003 (it had earlier also been subject to some looting). Two UNMOVIC local staff members lost their lives in the attack and the premises were damaged. A team from the Commission's field office in Cyprus visited Baghdad to deal with the aftermath of the bombing, including processing the necessary paperwork for insurance and other benefits. Almost all the remaining inspection-related equipment was transferred to the field office in Larnaca.

In Larnaca staff have completed a full inventory of all equipment and carried out maintenance and serviceability checks. Some of the more sophisticated inspection equipment has been returned to UNMOVIC headquarters in New York and is being used for familiarization and refresher training for inspectors. The Commission's field office has moved to a more secure location at the Larnaca airport, next to the UNMOVIC warehouse. Additional security precautions have been taken.

The Commission's premises in Bahrain were closed in December 2003, while the premises in Mosul, Iraq, were closed in March 2003 when the UNMOVIC inspectors withdrew from the country.

Training

The continued training of both headquarters staff and those on the roster has been a priority for the Commission. In the reporting period, UNMOVIC conducted a round of enhanced training of its headquarters staff in techniques and equipment used in field operations. Over 30 such training sessions were organized. Two-week advanced courses were also held on biological monitoring and inspection skills; the identification and inspection of dual-use biological and chemical production equipment; and the first multidisciplinary training course. Other training courses of shorter duration have been held on specific inspection and monitoring issues.

A review and assessment of UNMOVIC training activities was conducted late in 2003, to identify lessons learned to aid future training.

The Commission's staff have also continued to make visits to technical meetings and workshops to keep up to date with the latest equipment and techniques which may have applications in future monitoring in Iraq.

Staff

At the end of July 2004, the number of UNMOVIC core staff in the Professional grades at

Headquarters totalled 51 weapon experts and other personnel of 24 nationalities; of those, 9 are women. The figure represents a reduction of about 5 per cent from a year earlier. A small number of local staff remain in Baghdad, protecting and storing the non-expendable UNMOVIC and IAEA equipment at the Canal Hotel, such as the laboratories.

In addition to its staff, UNMOVIC maintains a roster of over 300 trained inspectors who remain ready for duty, if called upon.

Database, archive and information technology

The Commission's staff in the Division of Information have completed the final part of the project to upgrade the UNMOVIC information systems infrastructure. New software and computer hardware have been acquired to establish an information technology training environment that better prepares the information technology skills of future inspectors. The scanning of material from the physical archive of the Special Commission and UNMOVIC into an electronic format to improve the potential for search, retrieval, analysis and storage of relevant information has continued.

College of Commissioners

Three of the members of the College of Commissioners resigned during the period of this report. The Secretary-General appointed Chen Weixiong (China), Susan Burk (United States of America) and Anatoliy Scherba (Ukraine) to replace them. The College of Commissioners met on 21 November 2003 and 24 February and 25 May 2004. In accordance with their mandate, the members of the College have reviewed the work of UNMOVIC in implementing the resolutions of the Council, provided professional guidance and advice to the Acting Executive Chairman and have been consulted on the contents of the quarterly reports to the Security Council. During the meetings of the College, the members were updated on the various ongoing activities of the UNMOVIC staff and received briefings on a number of assessments and findings of UNMOVIC.

Chapter 4
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya was mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the provisions of resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) concerning the sanctions measures against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The sanctions regime consisted of embargoes on arms and oil equipment, in addition to an aviation ban, financial sanctions and restrictions on Libyan representation abroad.

The bureau of the Committee in 2003 consisted of Mamady Traoré (Guinea) as Chairman, the delegations of Bulgaria and Germany providing the two Vice-Chairmen.

The sanctions measures against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya were suspended on 5 April 1999, as recalled by the Security Council in its presidential statement of 8 April 1999 (S/PRST/1999/10), in which it noted that the conditions for suspending the sanctions had been fulfilled.

On 12 September 2003, the Security Council, by its resolution 1506 (2003), decided to lift, with immediate effect, the sanctions regime concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and to dissolve the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992).

Chapter 5
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo against Somalia imposed by resolutions 733 (1992), 1356 (2001) and 1425 (2002).

In 2003, the bureau of the Committee consisted of Stefan Tafrov (Bulgaria) as Chairman and the delegations of Mexico and Germany as Vice-Chairmen. In 2004, Lauro L. Baja, Jr. (Philippines) assumed the

Chairmanship of the Committee while the delegations of Algeria and Germany served as Vice-Chairmen.

During the reporting period, the Committee held four formal and five informal meetings.

At its 24th meeting, on 13 August 2003, the Committee was convened to hear an oral mid-term briefing by the re-established Panel of Experts on its work and preliminary findings.

At its 25th meeting, on 22 October 2003, the Committee met to discuss the preparations for the mission of the Committee, led by its Chairman, to the States in the region as a step towards giving full effect to the arms embargo pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 1474 (2003).

At an informal meeting held on 4 November 2003, and at its 26th meeting, on 10 November, the Committee considered the final report of the Panel (S/2003/1035). The Chairman provided an account of the Committee's discussions on the Panel's report to the Security Council on 3 December 2003.

At an informal meeting on 26 November 2003, the Committee met to consider the report of its mission to the region, which, from 11 to 21 November 2003, had visited Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Italy, Kenya and Yemen.

In follow-up to paragraph 1 of resolution 1519 (2003), a note verbale was transmitted to all States and other actors on 23 February 2004, reminding them to report to the Committee on their compliance with resolutions 733 (1992) and 1356 (2001). As at 31 July 2004, the Committee had received 18 replies from States in addition to the 44 replies it had received earlier.

Pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 1519 (2003), the Chairman of the Committee addressed a letter on 23 February 2004 to Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Yemen, requesting them to report to the Committee by mid-March on their measures in place to ensure the implementation of the arms embargo against Somalia. Since the Committee received no response, it followed up on the matter at its informal meeting on 3 May 2004, at which it agreed to extend the deadline to the end of June. As at 31 July 2004, the Committee has received one reply.

Pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1519 (2003), on 4 March 2004 the Committee issued a note verbale, requesting all States in the region and regional organizations to establish focal points to enhance cooperation with the Monitoring Group and to facilitate information exchange. As at 31 July 2004, the Committee has received seven replies.

At an informal meeting on 20 February 2004, the Committee met with the four members of the Monitoring Group established by Security Council resolution 1519 (2003) for six months, which is to be based in Nairobi and mandated, inter alia, to investigate ongoing violations of the arms embargo.

At its 27th meeting, on 19 May 2004, the Committee convened to hear a mid-term briefing by the Monitoring Group pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1519 (2003).

On 31 December 2003, the Committee adopted its annual report for 2003 (S/2003/1216).

Chapter 6
International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

At the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, full implementation of the programme of action introduced to the Security Council in July 2002 started in 2003. The simultaneous holding of six trials in the courtrooms will enable the Tribunal to terminate the trial activities in 2008 and appeals in 2010. From August 2003 to July 2004, the judges and ad litem judges were able to complete 11 trials and 3 appeals.

Another goal of the programme of action was reached through an agreement with the Office of the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning the establishment of a special chamber for war crimes in the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo. The establishment of that special chamber, endorsed by the steering board of the Peace Implementation Council on 12 June 2003, will enable the Tribunal to begin transferring some cases of middle- and lower-level accused during the coming years.

In 2003 and 2004, the Tribunal continued to conduct trials and to work through its caseload at a considerable speed, while giving due regard to the principle of fair trial. While the Milošević trial continued throughout the whole year and took up much of the time and resources of the Trial Chambers, 13 accused were convicted in first-instance trials and 2 accused were convicted at the appeals stage. No accused was acquitted on all counts.

During an extraordinary plenary session held on 27 February 2003, the permanent judges elected Judge Theodor Meron as President and Judge Fausto Pocar as Vice-President. Both were elected by acclamation.

Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1481 (2003), permitting ad litem judges to adjudicate in pre-trial proceedings, the judges introduced amendments to rules 62, 65 bis (A) and 65 ter (A) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence so as to allow ad litem judges to preside over initial appearances and status conferences and to act as pre-trial judge. In order to further improve trial management, the judges amended rule 73 bis to include a discretionary power to fix a number of crime sites or incidents as representative of the crimes charged in the indictment. The final determination as to which sites or incidents to present remains with the Prosecutor. Amendments were also made to rules 115 and 62, in relation to additional evidence and initial appearance of the accused, respectively. At the plenary session of 28 July 2004, further amendments to rule 11 bis, relating to the transfer of cases from the Tribunal to States in the former Yugoslavia, were adopted. At the same plenary, rules 68 and 70, in relation to the presentation and disclosure of evidence, were discussed by the judges.

The Tribunal intensified its cooperation with the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina regarding the legal foundations and regulations for a war crimes chamber at the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 30 October 2003, the President of the Tribunal and the Deputy High Representative, Bernard Fassier, held a joint donor conference at The Hague. A substantial amount of funds for the project were collected, almost half of what would be required for the initial five years of operation. Several other coordination meetings were held between the President and the Office of the High Representative.

On 19 December 2003, the judicial database team completed a fully updated electronic database. The Tribunal began operation of the judicial database, which provides the judges, the staff of the Chambers, Registry and Office of the Prosecutor and the defence counsel with electronic access to court records in most of the Tribunal's cases.

On 13 October 2003, a videoconference was organized between the Registrar of the Tribunal, Hans Holthuis, and the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, Adama Dieng, to mark the official start of a satellite link between The Hague on one hand and Arusha and Kigali on the other. The system provides a number of services, such as direct telephone and fax connection; direct data connection between the Tribunals (including databases); and direct video-conferencing between the Tribunals, which will support remote witness interviews and management meetings, thereby saving travel costs.

At the plenary session of 28 July 2004, the judges amended the Directive on Assignment of Defence Counsel and the Detention Rules.

The judicial activity of the three Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber of the Tribunal included first instance and appeal proceedings (appeals against judgements, appeals against interlocutory decisions, proceedings pertaining to the primacy of the Tribunal and cases of contempt of Court).

The judicial activity of the Tribunal remained at a very high level. The accused Mitar Rašević was transferred to the Tribunal on 15 August 2003. He was charged with seven counts of crimes against humanity, five counts of violations of the laws or customs of war, and six counts of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions. Miodrag Jokić, who voluntarily surrendered to the Tribunal in 2001, entered a motion on 25 August 2003 reflecting a negotiated plea agreement. Vladimir Kovačević was transferred on 23 October 2003. He was charged with six counts of violations of the laws or customs of war.

On 23 October 2003 Vladimir Kovačević arrived at the Detention Unit. Milan Babić arrived at the Unit on 26 November and, his conditions of detention were modified on 1 December. Ivan Čermak and Mladen Markac both arrived on 11 March 2004 at The Hague. On 5 April the following accused were remanded to the detention facility: Valentin Ćorić, Milivoj Petković,

Slobodan Praljak, Jadranko Prlić, Berislav Pušić and Bruno Stojić.

On 25 August 2003, Trial Chamber I held a hearing to consider a joint motion for consideration of a plea agreement between Miodrag Jokić and the Office of the Prosecutor. The motion reflected a negotiated plea agreement whereby the accused agreed to plead guilty to six counts of the second amended indictment. The Trial Chamber was satisfied that the plea agreement met the requirements of rule 62 bis and entered a finding of guilt.

On 17 September 2003, the Appeals Chamber rendered its judgement in the case *Prosecutor v. Milorad Krnojelac*. This judgement results from the appeals filed by both the defence and the prosecutor against the Trial Chamber II judgement and sentence of 15 March 2002. The Appeals Chamber introduced new convictions and revised the sentence, raising it from 7½ years' imprisonment to 15 years' imprisonment.

On 30 September 2003, Trial Chamber II held a hearing to consider a joint motion for consideration of a plea agreement between Miroslav Deronjić and the Office of the Prosecutor. The motion reflected a negotiated plea agreement whereby the accused would plead guilty to one count of a crime against humanity. The Trial Chamber filed a finding of guilt for that count.

On 8 October 2003, Trial Chamber I held a hearing to consider a joint motion for consideration of a plea agreement between Ranko Česić and the Office of the Prosecutor. The motion reflected a negotiated plea agreement whereby the accused would plead guilty to all 12 counts of the third amended indictment. The Trial Chamber was satisfied that the plea agreement met the requirements of rule 62 bis and entered a finding of guilt on all counts.

On 17 October 2003, Trial Chamber II delivered its judgement in the trial of Blagoje Simić, Miroslav Tadić and Simo Zarić, who were jointly charged under the fifth amended indictment of 30 May 2002 with individual criminal responsibility for two counts of crimes against humanity and one count of a grave breach of the Geneva Conventions. The Trial Chamber sentenced Blagoje Simić to 17 years' imprisonment, Miroslav Tadić to 8 years' imprisonment, and Simo Zarić to 6 years' imprisonment.

On 28 October 2003, Trial Chamber III sentenced Predrag Banović to 8 years' imprisonment. At a hearing held on 26 June 2003, the accused pleaded guilty to count 1 of the consolidated indictment, a crime against humanity. The accused's plea was made pursuant to a plea agreement between the parties dated 5 June 2003, in which the prosecution agreed that, following the plea of guilty and conviction, it would seek leave to withdraw, with prejudice, all other counts for criminal responsibility and allegations against the accused not set out in the plea agreement. The Trial Chamber accordingly dismissed all other counts against the accused as well as criminal responsibility for the acts of others as pleaded in the indictment.

On 2 December 2003 the judgement in the case *Prosecutor v. Dragan Nikolić* was rendered. The accused, Dragan Nikolić, also known as "Jenki", was the first person indicted in the history of the Tribunal on 4 November 1994. Dragan Nikolić pleaded guilty on 4 September 2003 to all four counts of the third amended indictment, which charged him with, inter alia, individual criminal responsibility for crimes against humanity. The Trial Chamber issued a single conviction for the four counts and sentenced the accused to 23 years of imprisonment.

On 5 December 2003, Trial Chamber I sentenced Stanislav Galić to 20 years' imprisonment. General Galić was accused of having conducted, from September 1992 to August 1994, a campaign of sniping and shelling attacks on the civilian population of Sarajevo, causing death and injury to civilians, with the primary purpose of spreading terror among the civilian population. He was found guilty of one count of violation of the laws or customs of war, and four counts of crimes against humanity. On 10 December 2003, Trial Chamber I sentenced Dragan Obrenović to 17 years' imprisonment pursuant to the plea agreement concluded in May 2003.

On 27 October 2003, the President granted the request of Milan Simić for early release, effective 3 November. On 21 January 2004, he granted the request of Simo Zarić for early release, effective 28 January. Following a request filed by counsel for Tihomir Blaškić on 29 July 2004, the President ordered his early release, effective 2 August. Also on 29 July, the President ordered the early release of Anto Furundzija effective 17 August.

On 19 December 2003, Miroslav Kvočka was provisionally released, pursuant to a decision of 17 December by the Appeals Chamber. On 18 January 2004, Judge Agius granted a short provisional release to the accused Enver Hadzihasanović to let him attend his brother's funeral. On 30 January, Trial Chamber II granted the accused Mile Mrkšić temporary provisional release to attend his mother's funeral in Belgrade. On 2 June 2004, Trial Chamber I ordered Vladimir Kovačević to be provisionally released and to remain at a closed medical facility for an initial period of six months. On 28 July 2004, Trial Chamber III ordered the provisional release of Jovica Stanišić and Franko Simatović under certain specific terms and conditions detailed in the decision, but on 29 July ordered a stay of the provisional release. On 30 July, Trial Chamber I ordered the provisional release of Jadranko Prlić, Bruno Stojić, Slobodan Praljak, Milivoj Petković, Valentin Ćorić and Berislav Pušić under certain specific terms and conditions detailed in the decisions. A stay of that decision was issued shortly after.

A judgement was rendered on 17 October 2003 in the *Simić and others* case. Blagoje Simić was sentenced to 17 years in prison, Miroslav Tadić to 8 years and Simo Zarić to 6 years in prison. In the judgement rendered on 28 October Predrag Banović was sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment. In the Momir Nikolić case, the judgement was rendered on 2 December; the verdict included 27 years of imprisonment for the accused. Stanislav Galić was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in the judgement rendered on 5 December. On 10 December, Dragan Obrenović was sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment. Dragan Nikolić was sentenced on 18 December to 23 years' imprisonment. In a judgement rendered on 11 March 2004, Ranko Češić was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. On 18 March Miodrag Jokić was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment. A judgement was rendered on 30 March, in which Miroslav Deronjić was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Darko Mrata was sentenced on 31 March to 17 years of imprisonment. In a judgement rendered on 29 June, Milan Babić was sentenced to 13 years' imprisonment. In an appeals judgement rendered on 25 February, Mitar Vasiljević was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. Radislav Krstić was sentenced by the Appeals Chamber to 35 years' imprisonment on 19 April. An appeals judgement was rendered on 29 July in the Tihomir Blaškić case; the verdict was 9 years' imprisonment.

The convict Dragan Obrenović was transferred for enforcement of his sentence to Norway on 23 June 2004. On 6 July, the convict Mitar Vasiljević was transferred to Austria to serve his prison sentence.

On 23 September 2003, Judge Jean-Claude Antonetti (France) was appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to replace Judge Claude Jorda, following the latter's resignation, and will serve the remainder of Judge Jorda's mandate, from 1 October 2003 until 16 November 2005.

Judge Wolfgang Schomburg (Germany) was sworn in as a judge in the Appeals Chamber on 1 October 2003. Judge Florence Mumba (Zambia) was assigned to the Appeals Chamber on 17 November 2003. Judge David Hunt (Australia) left the Tribunal on 17 November 2003. Judge Kevin Horace Parker (Australia) was appointed as a Trial Chamber judge on 4 December 2003.

The President ensured that Security Council resolution 1329 (2000) was implemented by requesting the Secretary-General to appoint additional ad litem judges where necessary. The judges were then assigned to a specific case in accordance with article 13, paragraph 2, of the Tribunal's statute.

Ad litem Judges Sharon Williams (Canada) and Per Lindholm (Finland) left the Tribunal on 17 October 2003 and ad litem Judge Rafael Nieto-Navia (Colombia) left on 5 December 2003. Ad litem Judges Maureen Harding Clark (Ireland) and Fatoumata Diarra (Mali) finished their terms of service on 31 March 2003. Ad litem Judge Joaquín Martín Canivell (Spain) was appointed on 1 May 2003 and assigned to *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*. Ad litem Judge Vonimbolana Rasoazanany (Madagascar) was appointed on 17 November 2003 and assigned to the case *Prosecutor v. Enver Hadzihasanović and Amir Kubura*. Ad litem Judge Albert Swart (Netherlands) was sworn in on 1 December 2003 and assigned to the case *Prosecutor v. Enver Hadzihasanović and Amir Kubura*. On 15 December 2003, ad litem Judge Christine Van Den Wyngaert (Belgium) was sworn in and assigned to the case *Prosecutor v. Pavle Strugar*. On 15 December 2003, ad litem Judge Krister Thelin (Sweden) was sworn in and assigned to the case *Prosecutor v. Pavle Strugar*.

At the end of 2003 the Tribunal was composed of 25 judges in total, 16 permanent judges, including 2 judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for

Rwanda serving in the Appeals Chamber, and 9 ad litem judges. The permanent judges were Theodor Meron (President, United States of America), Fausto Pocar (Vice-President, Italy), Richard May (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, retired 31 May 2004; replaced by Iain Bonomy), Carmel A. Agius (Malta), Liu Daqun (China), Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana), Florence Mumba (Zambia), Patrick Lipton Robinson (Jamaica), Mehmet Güney (Turkey), Amin El Mahdi (Egypt), Alphonsus Martinus Maria Orie (Netherlands), Wolfgang Schomburg (Germany), O-Gon Kwon (Republic of Korea), Inés Mónica Weinberg de Roca (Argentina), Jean-Claude Antonetti (France) and Kevin Horace Parker (Australia). The ad litem judges were Ivana Janu (Czech Republic), Chikako Taya (Japan), Volodymyr Vassylenko (Ukraine), Carmen Maria Argibay (Argentina), Joaquín Martín Canivell (Spain), Judge Vonimbolana Rasoazanany (Madagascar), Albert Swart (Netherlands), Krister Thelin (Sweden) and Christine Van Den Wyngaert (Belgium).

Sadly, Judge Richard May passed away on 1 July 2004.

In 2003, the Office of the Prosecutor continued its efforts to prosecute high-level leaders and notorious offenders responsible for the most serious crimes, lower- and mid-level perpetrators being subject to local/domestic prosecutions.

The invigorated law enforcement efforts of the Government of Serbia in the wake of the assassination of Prime Minister Zoran Djindjić on 11 March 2003 led to the arrest and transfer to the Tribunal of several important accused, including Franko Simatović and Veselin Šljivančanin. However, nearly 20 indictees, including some high-ranking military and political officials, notably Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić, remain at large. The full cooperation of the States of the international community, and especially of the States of the former Yugoslavia, remains essential in carrying out the Tribunal's mandate.

On 4 May 2004, the President of the Tribunal reported Serbia and Montenegro's non-cooperation to the Security Council. In the report, prepared by the Prosecutor pursuant to rule 7 bis of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, the Prosecutor complains of a consistent failure on the part of Serbia and Montenegro to comply with its obligations under Article 29 of the statute and rule 39 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. It describes Serbia and Montenegro's present cooperation as nearly non-existent and states that the level of cooperation declined after the elections held in December 2003.

The prosecution team in the Milošević case faced serious difficulties, relating to the production of documents from Serbia and Montenegro and access to archives and witnesses. The prosecution resorted to an application to the Trial Chamber pursuant to rule 54 bis to request binding orders requiring Serbia and Montenegro to provide relevant documents to the Tribunal. The order was granted on 5 June 2003, and subsequently implemented.

Following the decision of the Prosecutor to rely on the Tribunal's primacy regarding the investigation of allegations of war crimes committed by the Macedonian security forces and organized Albanian rebel groups during 2001, she opened two investigations involving perpetrators on both sides of the conflict. The form of the Tribunal's exercise of primacy over those cases was contested by the courts of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and, as a consequence, a deferral hearing was held before the Tribunal on 25 September 2003. As a result, five war crimes cases were deferred to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

On 5 September 2003, the President of the Tribunal, Theodor Meron, announced that Carla Del Ponte was reappointed Prosecutor for a second term.

The rules of the road project, funded by voluntary contributions, continued to be managed by the Office of the Prosecutor. The project was almost forced to close down in the first quarter of 2003 for lack of funding. Several attempts were made to find sufficient funding to continue the project until the end of the year.

The Registry of the Tribunal, headed by Hans Holthuis, continued to exercise its responsibilities in the administration and servicing of the Tribunal, and provided support to Chambers and the Office of the Prosecutor. The Registry also managed the Victims and Witnesses Section, the Detention Unit, the legal aid system and information technology instruments, facilitated court management functions, and provided general administrative services to departments such as Human Resources and Procurement. It also channelled information to the public and the media via the

Tribunal's outreach programme and its Public Information Services Section.

In August 2003, David Tolbert took up his duties as Deputy Registrar. In September 2003, Kevin St. Louis commenced his position as Chief of Administration.

Further to the implementation of the inter-Tribunal cooperation project, which was signed on 4 April 2003 by the Registrars of the two Tribunals, and is funded by the European Commission, the Registrar continued close cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

Legal support was provided in negotiations with individual States on enforcement of sentences and relocation of witnesses. In March 2004, an agreement on enforcement of sentences was concluded with the United Kingdom.

On 12 November 2003, the outreach programme launched the new Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian section of the Tribunal's web site. This section of the web site is dedicated to the communities of the former Yugoslavia and has been redesigned and restructured to better serve the needs of its users. In addition to general information, the site provides access to all Tribunal documents electronically available in Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian. The information is updated on a daily basis. The redesigned web page will allow for quicker and more efficient access to information about all new developments at the Tribunal.

On 11 December 2003, the Deputy Registrar issued two decisions concerning the prohibition of the use of communications privileges for the purpose of political campaigning in the media by detainees in the Detention Unit. The decisions were specifically taken in respect of two accused, Slobodan Milošević and Vojislav Šešelj.

In 2003, the Registrar made a number of official visits to the area of the former Yugoslavia. On 14 May 2003, he travelled to Kosovo for a week, where he visited the Field Office. He also conducted inter-agency meetings with UNMIK and other international officials on a broad range of operational and administrative matters to obtain an overview of the international community's handling of war crimes cases with relevance to the Tribunal's own completion strategy. In December 2003, the Registrar visited Sarajevo, where he visited the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina and met its President and the State Prosecutor. The Registrar also visited the Sarajevo Cantonal Court and met with its President and a number of representatives of victims groups. He also attended and officially opened a conference on plea agreements.

With respect to the financial situation of the Tribunal, the Controller advised the Tribunal on 2 May 2004 that there had been a growing and significant gap between, on the one hand, the budget approved and the related assessments for the Tribunals and, on the other, the collection of contributions by Member States. By the end of 2003, the Tribunals were in a case deficit exceeding $70 million. In the light of the growing deficit facing both Tribunals the Department of Management of the United Nations Secretariat imposed a freeze on all recruitment and requested the Tribunals to review and defer all non-post costs with a view to reducing expenditure on all non-essential items. These measures were still in place at the time of submission of this report.

There has been a significant increase in the vacancy rate throughout the Tribunal, affecting the Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. As a measure of planning, the Tribunal is currently assessing its ability to continue conducting a full schedule of trials in view of the increasing impact of the freeze, particularly in regard to posts directly linked to the judicial process. Continuing financial uncertainties may result in serious obstacles to achieving the completion schedule set by the Security Council.

Chapter 7
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the provisions of resolutions 918 (1994) and 1011 (1995) concerning the weapons embargo against Rwanda.

In 2003, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Mikhail Wehbe (Syrian Arab Republic) as Chairman, the delegations of Guinea and Spain providing the Vice-Chairmen. For 2004, the members

elected Abdallah Baali (Algeria) as Chairman, the delegations of Benin and Spain providing the Vice-Chairmen.

The Committee adopted its annual report for 2003 to the Security Council on 20 February 2004 (S/2004/134).

Chapter 8
International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

During the period under review, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda oriented its activities towards achieving the goals set out in Security Council resolution 1503 (2003). By the end of 2003 and during the first semester of 2004, the Tribunal rendered 17 judgements involving 23 accused. Another judgement is expected shortly. The Appeals Chamber delivered two judgements and rendered numerous decisions on interlocutory appeal and other orders. The trials of 19 accused are under way at different stages.

The judicial capacity of the Trial Chambers has been increased with the arrival of ad litem judges, nine of whom can now operate at any given time with a wider range of judicial competence. Additional measures have been taken to streamline the judicial process, in particular the establishment of the Trial Committee, the main purpose of which is to ensure that cases are trial-ready on schedule.

By resolution 1503 (2003) the Security Council created a separate office of Prosecutor for the Tribunal and thereafter appointed Hassan Bubacar Jallow. He has reviewed the cases and made a determination as to those to be pursued before the Tribunal and those to be transferred to national jurisdictions for prosecution. Concrete steps are now being taken to assess the suitability of some national systems, including that of Rwanda, to take up cases and adjudicate thereon in compliance with international standards.

The Registry continues to provide support to the other organs to facilitate their work. Reform of the legal aid system is under way in order to control unnecessary or excessive defence fees. The establishment of a Gender Adviser in the Office of the Registrar provided the impetus for more strategic action in the gender-sensitive monitoring of the Tribunal's judicial operations. The Registrar has also signed agreements on the enforcement of sentences with France, Italy and Sweden. Discussions with other countries, including Rwanda, are being held, and the signature of additional agreements for the enforcement of sentences is anticipated by the end of 2004.

Chapter 9
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the provisions of resolution 1171 (1998), which include an arms embargo on non-governmental forces in Sierra Leone as well as travel restrictions on members of the former military junta and the Revolutionary United Front as designated by the Committee. The prohibitions on the import of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone without a valid certificate of origin, imposed by resolution 1306 (2000) and extended by subsequent resolutions, expired on 5 June 2003.

In 2003, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Adolfo Aguilar Zinser (Mexico) as Chairman from 1 January to 20 November 2003, the delegations of Cameroon and Pakistan serving as Vice-Chairmen. For the period of 2004 covered by this report, Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg (Brazil) served as Chairman, and the delegations of Pakistan and Algeria served as Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held three formal meetings to discuss various issues related to the sanctions regime.

During the reporting period, the Committee received one notification that a State was exporting arms or related materiel to Sierra Leone pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1171 (1998), and the Security Council was subsequently so informed, in accordance with that provision (see S/2004/395). During the reporting period, the Committee received no requests for travel ban waivers under paragraph 5 of resolution 1132 (1997) and resolution 1171 (1998).

At its 33rd meeting, on 8 October 2003, the Committee considered two communications from States requesting it to provide additional information in connection with individuals included in the Committee's travel ban list, as such information would enhance the ability of those States to effectively implement the travel ban. The Committee subsequently dispatched two communications to the Permanent Mission of Sierra Leone to the United Nations, seeking additional information regarding individuals on the list.

At its 34th meeting, on 11 December 2003, the Committee discussed possible follow-up actions concerning the alleged violations of the Sierra Leone diamond sanctions described in the report of the Panel of Experts on Liberia dated 25 October 2002 (S/2002/1115). Some States had not replied to letters dispatched by the Chairman of the Committee in April 2003 regarding those alleged violations, and there was some debate in the Committee as to whether the matter should be pursued, given that the diamond sanctions had expired on 5 June 2003. As there was no consensus on how to proceed, it was decided that the matter should be clearly presented in the annual report of the Committee. At the same meeting, the Committee also agreed that the Chairman should write to seek the views of the Government of Sierra Leone on revised criteria for updating the travel ban list as well as on the need for the legal basis of the travel ban to be redefined.

At its 35th meeting, on 24 February 2004, the Committee discussed a letter dated 22 December 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations regarding the travel ban list, in which it was stated that the Government would soon respond to requests to provide additional information concerning individuals included in the list, and to share its views regarding the travel ban in general. No further replies in this connection have yet been received by the Committee. At the same meeting, the draft annual report of the Committee was discussed, as was the possibility of re-examining the legal basis of the Security Council sanctions measures and the work of the Committee, so as to more accurately reflect the evolving situation in Sierra Leone and the subregion. The Committee decided to remove the names of Sam Bockarie and Foday Sankoh from the travel ban list.

On 27 February 2004, the Committee adopted its annual report for 2003 to the Security Council (S/2004/166).

Chapter 10
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities*

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo against individuals or entities belonging to or associated with Al-Qaida and/or the Taliban as set out in resolutions 1267 (1999), 1363 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003) and 1526 (2004). By its resolution 1526 (2004) of 30 January 2004, the Council further improved the implementation of the sanctions measures by strengthening the mandate of the Committee and introducing additional implementation requirements.

The Bureau of the Committee in 2003 consisted of Heraldo Muñoz (Chile) as Chairman, and the delegations of Guinea and Spain as Vice-Chairmen. In 2004 Ambassador Muñoz continued as Chairman, and Spain and Romania provided the Vice-Chairmen.

In the reporting period, the Committee held 3 formal and 20 informal meetings as well as several meetings on the improvement of the Committee guidelines for the conduct of its work.

* For the first part of the reporting period, the name of the Committee was "Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999)". On 2 September 2003, the Committee agreed to formally revise its name to "Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities", in order to better clarify its identity and mandate.

Pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1455 (2003), the Chairman undertook two trips, visiting Afghanistan, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates from 10 to 23 October 2003 and Italy, Liechtenstein, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the European Union in Brussels from 1 to 8 December 2003. In accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Chairman also visited Algeria, Senegal, Spain and Tunisia from 1 to 8 May 2004. As a result of those visits, the Chairman was able to convey useful information on the implementation of the sanctions to both the Committee and the Security Council immediately upon his return.

On 2 December 2003, the Chairman of the Committee transmitted the second report of the Monitoring Group (S/2003/1070) established pursuant to resolution 1390 (2002) to the President of the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 1455 (2003). The Group concluded that further steps were required to strengthen the measures and their application and provided to this effect recommendations for consideration by the Council.

Pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1455 (2003), the Chairman of the Committee presented his second oral assessment in January 2004. He reported on the implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 1455 (2003) on the basis of States' implementation reports and information gathered by the Monitoring Group and the Chairman of the Committee during their visits on the ground.

By paragraph 6 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Security Council decided to establish for a period of 18 months a New York-based analytical support and sanctions monitoring team to assist the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate. The responsibilities of the Monitoring Team are listed in the annex to the resolution.

Paragraph 11 of resolution 1526 (2004) allows the Committee to follow up the implementation of the sanctions measures and provides an opportunity for in-depth discussions with States on relevant issues beyond the reporting process in order to seek clarification or additional information, as appropriate and necessary.

In his briefing to Member States on 18 February 2004, the Chairman reflected on resolution 1526 (2004) and clarified the mandatory and non-mandatory measures contained in the resolution. The Chairman furthermore called upon States to submit their reports on the implementation of measures in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003).

As requested by the Security Council in resolution 1526 (2004), the Secretary-General on 15 March 2004 appointed eight members to the Monitoring Team (see S/2004/207 and S/2004/264). The Team consists of experts from Australia, Egypt, France, the Russian Federation, Singapore, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zambia.

On 31 March 2004, the members of the Monitoring Team and its Coordinator, Richard Barrett, were introduced to the Committee. The Coordinator assured members of the Team's close cooperation with the Committee, the Secretariat, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and international and regional organizations.

On 25 May 2004, the Chairman of the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1526 (2004), provided his first 120-day oral report to the Security Council on the work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team as well as on the implementation of the sanctions measures by States.

Pursuant to paragraph 23 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Chairman of the Committee, in a letter dated 27 April 2004 (S/2004/349), informed the Committee about the status of reports submitted by Member States pursuant to resolution 1455 (2003) and provided an analytical summary of the reasons for non-reporting.

On 2 April 2004 the Chairman of the Committee submitted the annual report on the work of the Committee in 2003 (S/2004/281).

Chapter 11
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia was mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures contained in resolution 1343 (2001), which consisted of an arms embargo; prohibitions on the import of rough diamonds from

Liberia; and travel restrictions on senior members of the Government of Liberia and its armed forces and their spouses, as designated by the Committee. The measures were last extended by resolution 1478 (2003), by which the Council also imposed prohibitions on the import of all round logs and timber products, and which took effect on 7 July 2003.

On 22 December 2003, the Security Council, by resolution 1521 (2003), revised the legal basis of the sanctions measures concerning Liberia, terminated the sanctions measures imposed by resolution 1343 (2001) and dissolved the Committee established under that resolution.

In 2003, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Munir Akram (Pakistan) as Chairman, the delegations of Angola and the Philippines providing the Vice-Chairmen.

From 1 August to 22 December 2003, the Committee held three formal meetings and eight informal consultations.

During that period, the Committee received two notifications of travels undertaken by listed individuals pursuant to the exemption stipulated in paragraph 7 (a) of resolution 1343 (2001). The Committee also considered three requests for waivers of the travel restrictions under paragraph 7 (b) of the resolution, all of which were granted. In addition, the Committee received five requests for the removal of names from the list of persons affected by the travel restrictions. The Committee did not receive any requests to supply non-lethal military equipment pursuant to paragraph 5 (c) of the resolution.

On 19 August 2003, at its 20th meeting, the Committee continued its discussion, begun at its informal meeting on 7 August, of the humanitarian and socio-economic impact assessment report of the Panel of Experts on Liberia (S/2003/779) pursuant to paragraph 25 (c) of resolution 1478 (2003).

The Committee commenced its scheduled quarterly review of the travel ban list on 4 September 2003. However, owing to the fast-changing nature of the situation on the ground, several members were of the view that the travel ban list should not be changed at that time. Other members felt that the review exercise should proceed, and the process was therefore concluded with the circulation of replies to the persons requesting removal from the list, under the no-objection procedure, informing the individuals concerned that their requests could not be acceded to at that time but would be reviewed again in the future, and in the light of the situation as it evolved in Liberia.

During informal consultations, on 10 and 24 October and on 7, 11 and 20 November 2003, the Committee carefully considered the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts on Liberia (S/2003/937) submitted in accordance with paragraph 25 of resolution 1478 (2003). The Committee also considered the Panel's report at its 21st meeting, on 3 November 2003.

On 2 December 2003, at its 22nd meeting, the Committee considered the draft statement summarizing the discussions in the Committee on the report and the recommendations of the Panel of Experts that the Chairman of the Committee would deliver in the Security Council on 4 December 2003 as part of the Council's sanctions review.

On 23 February 2004, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia (see chap. 14 below) adopted the final annual report of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001) concerning Liberia (S/2004/139 and Corr.1).

Chapter 12
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Reaffirming its unequivocal condemnation of the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001 in New York, Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted resolution 1373 (2001) on 28 September 2001. The resolution requires all States to cooperate in a wide range of areas, from suppressing the financing of terrorism, to providing early warning, as well as cooperating in criminal investigations, and exchanging information on possible terrorist acts, and to report on the steps they have taken to implement the resolution.

By that resolution the Security Council also established a counter-terrorism committee to monitor implementation of the resolution, with the assistance of appropriate expertise.

Further, the Security Council, in the Declaration annexed to resolution 1377 (2001) of 12 November 2001, invited the Committee to explore ways in which States could be assisted, and in particular to explore with international, regional and subregional organizations the promotion of best practice in the areas covered by resolution 1373 (2001) and the availability of existing technical, financial, regulatory, legislative or other assistance programmes.

On 28 May 2004, Alexander V. Konuzin (Russian Federation) was elected by the Security Council as Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (pending the arrival of the new Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations) for a period ending on 31 December 2004. The current Vice-Chairmen are Algeria, Angola and Brazil.

During the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004, the Committee held 35 formal meetings of the whole, and 36 Subcommittee meetings (24 meetings with experts and 12 meetings with Member States). The Chairman also held four meetings with interested Member States during that period. The Security Council held five open debates, on 16 October 2003 and 4 March, 26 March, 30 March and 19 July 2004, respectively.

The Committee is assisted by a number of expert advisers appointed by the Secretariat with the approval of the Committee, taking account of relevant expertise and the principle of equitable geographical representation. In response to the Secretariat's notes verbales of 23 October 2001 and 1 October 2002, in which the Chairman had expressed the hope that Member States would be prepared to offer qualified candidates in relation to the provision of expert advice to the Committee, 173 names of experts from the following 59 States have been submitted: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United States of America and Venezuela.

The experts currently appointed are from the Bahamas, Canada, Chile, Egypt, France, Jamaica and South Africa.

As at 31 July 2004, the Committee has received 191 initial reports from Member States and six others pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001), all of which are available on the Committee's web site (http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1373/). To facilitate the preparation of the reports, the Chairman issued guidance for their submission on 26 October 2001. As at 31 July 2004, the Committee has approved 419 replies from the Chairman in respect of a total of 516 reports, having requested a follow-up report from each State. As at 31 July, 160 supplementary reports have been received from Member States and two others. In response to 156 letters sent by the Committee to Member States replying to their supplementary submissions, the Secretariat has received 116 further reports. In response to 71 letters sent by the Committee to Member States replying to their third submissions, the Secretariat has received 41 further reports.

As set forth in its second programme of work (S/2002/67), the Committee has established three subcommittees, each composed of five of its members and chaired by one of the Committee's Vice-Chairmen, to have an initial discussion of each report between members of the Subcommittee and the experts on the Committee's response to the report in question. The relevant subcommittees have also invited the States concerned to attend part of the subcommittees' discussion of the report.

In response to the Secretariat's notes verbales dated 23 October 2001, 17 January 2002 and 2 August 2002, by which all Member States, including the permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council, were requested to supply a list of designated contact points, one in the Permanent Mission and one in the Government's ministry or agency, 179 States have submitted replies. A total of 29 United Nations agencies and Secretariat departments and 47 international or regional organizations and agencies have also replied.

In response to notes verbales dated 27 November 2001 and 7 February 2002, requesting Member States and international or regional organizations and agencies in a position to do so to offer assistance in the area of legislative and administrative practice covered

by resolution 1373 (2001), 26 responses have been received from the following 16 States: Bahamas, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom and United States; and the following 10 organizations or agencies: Commonwealth Secretariat, European Commission, International Monetary Fund, Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, International Atomic Energy Agency, International Civil Aviation Organization, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, International Maritime Organization, International Labour Organization, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. These have been incorporated in the directory of assistance and, together with other relevant information, can be found on the Committee's web site.

On 7 October 2003, the Committee convened a special meeting in Washington with more than 50 international, regional and subregional organizations, United Nations agencies, departments and other bodies. On 11 and 12 March 2004, the Committee convened a special meeting in Vienna with 38 international, regional and subregional organizations, United Nations agencies, departments and other bodies. At that meeting participants agreed to enhance the effectiveness of their efforts against terrorism and further improve their cooperation and coordination, including, where appropriate, by conducting joint technical assistance programmes or joint visits to States with the consent of the States concerned (Vienna Declaration (see S/2004/276)).

Following a report by the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee on the problems encountered in the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) (S/2004/70), the Committee approved a proposal for the revitalization of the Counter-Terrorism Committee on 19 February 2004. That proposal formed the basis for Security Council resolution 1535 (2004) of 26 March 2004, by which it was decided that the Committee would henceforth be assisted by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, which would work under the policy guidance of the Committee for an initial period ending on 31 December 2007. On 14 May the Secretary-General appointed Javier Rupérez (Spain) as Executive Director of Executive Directorate. Mr. Rupérez took up his functions on 29 June 2004. In accordance with the provisions of resolution 1535 (2004), the Secretary-General transmitted an organizational plan for the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate to the Committee on 29 July 2004. Once endorsed by the Committee, the organizational plan is to be submitted by the Chairman of the Committee to the Security Council for its endorsement.

Chapter 13
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) is mandated by the Security Council to continue to identify, in accordance with paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), the individuals and entities whose funds or other financial assets or economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. The individuals and entities subject to the financial sanctions are senior officials of the former Iraqi regime and their immediate family members, including entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.

The Bureau of the Committee in 2004 consisted of Mihnea Ioan Motoc (Romania) as Chairman, the delegations of the Philippines and Pakistan providing the two Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held one informal meeting, at which it decided to transmit a note verbale to Member States, sent on 23 February 2004, reminding them of their obligations with respect to Security Council resolution 1483 (2003).

During the reporting period, the Committee updated its lists of individuals and entities four times, adding the names of 27 individuals and 201 entities.

Chapter 14
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee a revised sanctions regime

imposed by the resolution. The sanctions regime consists of an arms embargo; prohibitions on the import of all round logs and timber products; prohibitions on the import of rough diamonds; and travel restrictions on individuals, designated by the Committee, who constitute a threat to the peace process or violate the arms embargo. By resolution 1521 (2003) of 22 December 2003 the Council terminated the previous sanctions regime concerning Liberia imposed by resolutions 1343 (2001) and 1478 (2003).

For the period of 2004 covered by this report, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Munir Akram (Pakistan) as Chairman, while the delegations of Angola and the Philippines served as the Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held three formal meetings and several informal consultations.

During the reporting period, the Committee considered four requests for travel ban waivers under paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003), all of which were granted. The Committee also received 14 requests for the removal of names from the list of persons affected by the travel restrictions.

The Committee has yet to receive any request to supply arms and related assistance intended solely for support of or use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, pursuant to paragraph 2 (e) of resolution 1521 (2003), nor has the Committee received any request to supply non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, pursuant to paragraph 2 (f) of resolution 1521 (2003).

At its 1st meeting, on 14 January 2004, the Committee discussed several issues of immediate relevance to its work, including the revision of the travel ban list, as well as the procedures both for maintaining the list and for requesting exemptions from the travel restrictions. The Committee also considered a draft note verbale which it subsequently dispatched to remind States of the new measures, and of the importance the Committee places on receiving information from States on the steps taken by them to implement those measures, in accordance with paragraph 21 (b) of resolution 1521 (2003).

During its informal consultations on 29 January, 23 February and 10 March 2004 the Committee considered the content of the new travel ban list to be established in accordance with paragraphs 4 (a) and 21 (d) of resolution 1521 (2003). On 5 March 2004 the Committee approved revised procedures for maintaining the travel ban list and for requesting exemptions from the travel restrictions. On 16 March 2004 the Committee adopted the new travel ban list, which is available on the Committee's web site at http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Liberia3Template.htm.

On 12 March 2004, the Security Council, by resolution 1532 (2004), decided that all States should freeze without delay funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled directly or indirectly by Charles Taylor, Jewell Howard Taylor and Charles Taylor, Jr. In paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1532 (2004) the Council requested the Committee to identify individuals and entities that would be subject to the assets freeze. During its informal consultations on 10 May 2004, the Committee discussed various aspects of establishing an assets freeze list, and on 14 June 2004 the Committee adopted such a list, which is available on the Committee's web site.

During its informal consultations on 24 and 28 May, and on 4 June 2004, the Committee considered the report of the Panel of Experts on Liberia (S/2004/396 and Corr.1) submitted in accordance with paragraph 22 of resolution 1521 (2003). At its 2nd meeting, on 9 June 2004, the Committee considered the draft of the Chairman's statement summarizing the discussions in the Committee on the report and the recommendations of the Panel of Experts, which the Chairman of the Committee would deliver in the Security Council on 10 June 2004 as part of the Council's sanctions review.

The first quarterly review of the travel ban list, established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003), commenced on 29 June 2004 and was completed at the 3rd meeting of the Committee, on 9 July 2004. At that meeting, the Committee decided to add the names of two individuals to the travel ban list and to retain the names of 12 individuals who had requested that their names be removed.

Chapter 15
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo is mandated by the Security Council to oversee and assess the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003), by which an arms embargo was imposed on all foreign and Congolese armed groups and militias operating in the territory of North and South Kivu and of Ituri, and on groups not parties to the Global and All-Inclusive Agreement, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

For 2004, the Council agreed to elect, on 8 April 2004, Abdallah Baali (Algeria) as its Chairman, and the delegations of Benin and the Philippines as the two Vice-Chairmen.

From the establishment of the Committee on 12 March 2004 to the end of the reporting period on 31 July 2004, the Committee convened one formal meeting and three informal consultations. At the formal meeting, on 5 May 2004, the Committee was briefed by the four-member Group of Experts established by resolution 1533 (2004) to examine possible sanctions violations, whose mandate runs until 28 July 2004. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to address a note verbale to all States, recalling the relevant provisions of resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1533 (2004), and reminding States of the request for reports contained in paragraph 9 of resolution 1533 (2004). On 14 May 2004, the Committee agreed to address an additional letter to States neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo requesting more specific information on the steps taken to implement the arms embargo. As at 31 July 2004, the Committee has received 30 replies.

At the informal consultations on 13, 20 and 22 July 2004, members discussed the report of the Group of Experts (S/2004/551) and the recommendations contained therein. The Chairman summarized the discussions at the sanctions review in the Security Council on 27 July 2004.

By resolution 1552 (2004), the Security Council extended the arms embargo concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo established by resolution 1493 (2003), for a period expiring on 31 July 2005; and re-established the Group of Experts referred to in paragraph 10 of resolution 1533 (2004), for a period expiring on 31 January 2005.

From 12 March to 31 July 2004, the Committee has received one notification for exemptions to the arms embargo from Member States, as requested in paragraph 21 of resolution 1493 (2003).

Chapter 16
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

On 28 April 2004, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, unanimously adopted resolution 1540 (2004), concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The resolution is aimed in particular at preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction, as well as of their means of delivery and related materials, to non-State actors.

By resolution 1540 (2004), the Security Council also decided to establish a Committee, for a period of no longer than two years, which will, calling as appropriate on other expertise, consider reports from Member States on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement the resolution. First reports from Member States are to be submitted to the Committee within six months, that is, by 28 October 2004.

On 11 June, the Security Council elected Mihnea Ioan Motoc (Romania) as Chairman of the Committee. The Council further decided that the Philippines would serve in the capacity of Vice-Chairman, and left open the possibility of increasing the number of Vice-Chairmen at a future date.

The Committee held one formal meeting, on 14 June 2004. Since that initial meeting, the Committee has been working at the expert level to develop guidelines for its work.

Appendices

I

Membership of the Security Council during the years 2003 and 2004

2003	2004
Angola	Algeria
Bulgaria	Angola
Cameroon	Benin
Chile	Brazil
China	Chile
France	China
Germany	France
Guinea	Germany
Mexico	Pakistan
Pakistan	Philippines
Russian Federation	Romania
Spain	Russian Federation
Syrian Arab Republic	Spain
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America	United States of America

II

Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004.

Algeria[a]

Mr. Abdallah Baali

Mr. Mourad Benmehidi

Mr. Mohamed Lamine Ben Cherif

Mr. Larbi Djacta

Mr. Mahieddine Djeffal

Mr. Saad Maandi

Mr. Larbi Katti

Mr. Ali Hafrad

Ms. Nadjeh Baaziz

Angola

Mr. Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins

Mr. Julio Helder de Moura Lucas

Mr. Tete Antonio

Benin[a]

Mr. Joël Wassi Adechi

Mr. Edouard Aho-Glele

Mr. Francis Zinsou

Ms. Nicole Elisha

Ms. Fernande Houngbedji

Mr. Eric Saizonou

Mr. Thomas Guèdègbé

Mr. Karimou Z. Alfa

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* Head of State or Government, at the 5007th meeting, on 20 July 2004.

** Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the 4815th, 4816th (closed), 4833rd, 4873rd, 4886th, 4898th, 4903rd, 4928th, 4970th, 4993rd and 5007th meetings, on 27 August, 24 September, 24 November and 17 December 2003, 20 and 26 January, 18 March, 17 May, 22 June and 20 July 2004.

*** Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the 4852nd, 4933rd, 4951st and 5007th meetings, on 29 October 2003, 25 March, 23 April and 20 July 2004.

Brazil[a]

Mr. Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg

Mr. Henrique Valle

Mr. Paulo Roberto Campos Tarrisse da Fontoura

Mr. Martín García Moritán

Ms. Irene Vida Gala

Mr. Marcelo Baumbach

Ms. Gilda Motta Santos-Neves

Mr. Marcelo Marotta Viegas

Mr. João Marcelo Galvão de Queiroz

Mr. Elio de Almeida Cardoso

Mr. Luis Guilherme Nascentes da Silva

Bulgaria[b]

Mr. Solomon Passy**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Stefan Tafrov

Mr. Rayko Raytchev

Mr. Petko Draganov

Cameroon[b]

Mr. Martin Belinga-Eboutou

Mr. Martin Chungong Ayafor

Mr. Iya Tidjani

Mr. Mathieu Blaise Banoum

Mr. Félix Mbayu

Mrs. Cathérine Mahouve

Mr. Léonard Bindzi

Mr. Jacques-Alfred Ndoumbè Eboulè

Mr. Ferdinand Ngoh Ngoh

Chile

Mrs. Soledad Alvear Valenzuela**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Cristian Barros***
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Heraldo Muñoz

Mr. Cristián Maquieira

Mr. Jaime Acuña

Mr. Christian Rehren

Mr. Claudio Rojas

Mr. Armin Andereya

Mr. Pedro Ortúzar

Mr. Fernando Zalaquett

Ms. Loreto Leyton

Mr. Ignacio Llanos

Mr. Rodrigo Donoso

Mr. Andrés Landerretche

Mr. Patricio Díaz

Mr. Osvaldo Alvarez

Mrs. Carla Serazzi

Mr. Marcos López

Mr. Wolfram Celedón

Mr. Pedro Bustos

Mrs. María Isabel Seguel

Mrs. María Ester Aliaga

Ms. Claudia Heiss

China

Mr. Li Zhaoxing**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Wang Guangya

Mr. Zhang Yishan

Mr. Cheng Jingye

Mr. Jiang Jiang

Mr. Li Junhua

Mr. Guan Jian

Mr. Wu Haitao

Mr. Li Song

France

Mr. Dominique Galouzeau de Villepin**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Pierre-André Wiltzer***
(Minister Delegate for Cooperation and la Francophonie)

Mr. Jean-Marc de La Sablière

Mr. Michel Duclos

Mr. Jean-Luc Florent

Mrs. Emmanuelle d'Achon

Germany

Mr. Joschka Fischer**
(Deputy Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Ms. Kerstin Müller***
(Minister of State for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Gunter Pleuger

Mr. Hanns Heinrich Schumacher

Mr. Wolfgang Trautwein

Mr. Michael Freiherr von Ungern-Sternberg

Mr. Christian Walter Much

Mr. Heinrich Haupt

Mr. Michael Grau

Mr. Joachim Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein

Mr. Detlev Wolter

Ms. Monika Iwersen

Mr. Volker Pellet

Mr. Ulrich Seidenberger

Ms. Bettina Cadenbach

Mr. Edgar A. Gansen

Mr. Dirk J. A. Rotenberg

Mr. Harald Braun

Ms. Katja Wiesbrock

Ms. Annette Priess

Mr. Georg Enzweiler

MartinThümmel

Mr. Stefan Delfs

Guinea[b]

Mr. François Lonsény Fall**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation)

Mr. Alpha Ibrahima Sow

Mr. Boubacar Diallo

Mr. Cheick Ahmed Tidiane Camara

Mr. Paul Goa Zoumanigui

Mr. Mamadouba Camara

Mr. Mohamed Chérif Diallo

Mr. Almamy Barbara Toure

Mexico[b]

Mr. Luis Ernesto Derbez**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Adolfo Aguilar Zinser

Mr. Enrique Berruga Filloy

Mr. Carlos Pujalte Piñeiro

Mr. Luis Alfonso De Alba

Ms. Angélica Arce

Ms. Andrea García Guerra

Mr. León Rodríguez

Mr. Ernesto Herrera

Mrs. Pilar Escobar

Mr. José Ramón Lorenzo

Ms. Amparo Anguiano

Mr. Héctor Peralta

Mr. Carlos Valera

Ms. Claudia Velasco

Mr. Alfonso Ascencio

Mr. Arturo Ponce

Mr. Diego Simancas

Ms. Mariana Olivera

Pakistan

Mr. Khurshid M. Kasuri**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Munir Akram

Mr. Masood Khalid

Mr. Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry

Mr. Ishtiaq H. Andrabi

Mr. Sohail Mahmood

Mr. Asif Ali Khan Durrani

Mr. Mohammad Hassan

Mr. Tariq Salim Chaudhry

Mr. Asim Iftikhar Ahmad

Mr. Syed Haider Shah

Mr. Imran Ahmed Siddiqui

Philippines[a]

Mrs. Delia Domingo Albert**
(Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Lauro L. Baja, Jr.

Mr. Bayani S. Mercado

Mr. Leslie B. Gatan

Mr. Anacleto Rei A. Lacanilao III

Ms. Maria Teresa L. Taguiang

Ms. Maria Rosario Aguinaldo

Mr. Meynardo Montealegre

Mr. Patrick A. Chuasoto

Ms. Marie Yvette L. Banzon

Mr. Elmer Cato

Romania[a]

Adrian Nastase*
(Prime Minister)

Mr. Mircea Geoana**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Mihnea Motoc

Mr. Gheorghe Dumitru

Mr. Marius Ioan Dragolea

Mr. Ionut Suseanu

Russian Federation

Mr. Igor S. Ivanov**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov

Mr. Andrey I. Denisov

Mr. Gennadi M. Gatilov

Mr. Alexander V. Konuzin

Mr. Yuriy N. Isakov

Mr. Sergey N. Karev

Mr. Konstantin K. Dolgov

Mr. Dmitry A. Lobach

Mr. Vadim S. Smirnov

Mr. Evgeny A. Stanislavov

Mr. Victor L. Vasiliev

Mr. Pavel R. Knyazev

Mr. Vitaliy A. Leplinskiy

Mr. Andrey A. Nikiforov

Mr. Vladimir K. Safronkov

Mr. Ilya Y. Avdeev

Mr. Yuri M. Rudakov

Mr. Albert V. Sitnikov

Spain

Ms. Ana Palacio**
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Inocencio F. Arias

Mr. Juan Antonio Yáñez-Barnuevo

Ms. Ana María Menéndez

Mr. Iñigo de Palacio España

Mr. Román Oyarzún

Mr. Juan Fernández Trigo

Mr. Pablo Sanz

Ms. Ana Jiménez

Mr. Jorge Romeu Ramos

Mr. Alfonso Barnuevo Sebastián de Erice

Mr. Gonzalo Quintero Saravia

Mr. Javier Colomina Piriz

Syrian Arab Republic[b]

Mr. Farouk Al-Shara'**
(Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Mikhail Wehbe

Mr. Fayssal Mekdad

Mr. Milad Atieh

Mr. Ghassan Obeid

Mr. Hussam-edin A'ala

Mr. Bassam Sabagh

Ms. Hanadi Kabour

Mr. Haydar Ali Ahmad

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. Jack Straw, M. P.**
(Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs)

Sir Emyr Jones Parry, KCMG

Mr. Adam Thomson

Mr. Julian King

Mr. John Grainger

Mr. David Broucher

United States of America

Mr. John D. Negroponte

Mr. John C. Danforth

Mr. James B. Cunningham

Mr. Stuart W. Holliday

Mr. Patrick Kennedy

Mr. Sichan Siv

Mr. Reed J. Fendrick

Mr. Gordon Olson

Mr. Josiah B. Rosenblatt

Mr. Charles N. Rostow

Mr. Peter H. Vrooman

Ms. Carolyn L. Willson

Notes

[a] Term of office began on 1 January 2004.

[b] Term of office ended on 31 December 2003.

III

Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004:

Syrian Arab Republic
Mr. Mikhail Wehbe . . . . . 1-31 August 2003

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sir Emyr Jones Parry . . . . . 1-30 September 2003[a]

United States of America
Mr. John D. Negroponte . . . . . 1-31 October 2003

Angola
Mr. Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins . . . . . 1-30 November 2003

Bulgaria
Mr. Stefan Tafrov . . . . . 1-31 December 2003[b]

Chile
Mr. Heraldo Muñoz . . . . . 1-31 January 2004[c]

China
Mr. Wang Guangya . . . . . 1-28 February 2004

France
Jean-Marc de La Sablière . . . . . 1-31 March 2004[d]

Germany
Mr. Gunter Pleuger . . . . . 1-30 April 2004[e]

Pakistan
Mr. Munir Akram . . . . . 1-31 May 2004[f]

Philippines
Mr. Lauro L. Baja, Jr. . . . . 1-30 June 2004[g]

Romania
Mr. Mihnea Motoc . . . . . 1-31 July 2004[h]

[a] Mr. Jack Straw, M. P., Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, presided at the 4833rd meeting, on 24 September 2003.

[b] Mr. Solomon Passy, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, presided at the 4886th meeting, on 17 December 2003.

[c] Mrs. Soledad Alvear Valenzuela, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chile, presided at the 4898th and 4903rd meetings, on 20 and 26 January 2004.

[d] Mr. Pierre-André Wiltzer, Minister Delegate for Cooperation and Francophonie of France, presided at the 4933rd meeting, on 25 March 2004.

[e] Ms. Kerstin Müller, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Germany, presided at the 4951st meeting, on 23 April 2004.

[f] Mr. Khurshid M. Kasuri, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, presided at the 4970th meeting, on 17 May 2004.

[g] Mrs. Delia Domingo Albert, Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, presided at the 4993rd meeting, on 22 June 2004.

[h] Mr. Adrian Nastase, Prime Minister of Romania, and Mr. Mircea Geoana, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania, presided at the 5007th meeting, on 20 July 2004.

IV

Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2003 to 31 July 2004

The situation in Liberia

S/2003/899	16 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/926	29 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/927	1 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1071	5 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/40	16 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/531	2 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

S/2004/267	25 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/268	31 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/384	12 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1198	19 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1199	23 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/526	25 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/527	30 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

S/2003/879	12 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/512	24 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

S/2003/821	14 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/983	7 October 2003	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1027	23 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/317	21 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/573	16 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/2003/830	22 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/831	22 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/993	13 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1030	22 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1108	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1110	18 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1109	20 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1111	20 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/28	8 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/29	13 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/140	23 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/225	18 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/285	13 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/461	7 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/538	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/542	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/563	12 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/564	13 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

S/2003/855	2 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/931	2 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1141	1 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/98	5 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/175	4 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/262	30 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/487	11 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/500	15 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/501	18 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

S/2003/851	29 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/918	25 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/928	1 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1159	5 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/34	14 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/97	4 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/106	10 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/126	19 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/174	4 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/263	30 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/488	11 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/588	20 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

S/2003/882	26 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/883	29 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2003/884	9 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1087	3 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1088	10 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1089	12 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/53	20 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/288	5 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/289	8 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/290	12 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/512	24 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

S/2003/951	6 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/421	19 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in the Middle East

S/2004/30	9 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/31	14 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/68	19 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/69	26 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

S/2003/1022	10 October 2003	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/207	15 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/264	31 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/388	10 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/389	12 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/390	14 May 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

S/2004/102	29 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/103	9 February 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/548	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/549	9 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Sierra Leone

S/2003/1142	28 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1143	3 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/182	26 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/183	10 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Burundi

S/2003/920	29 May 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council*
S/2003/921	29 September 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2002-31 July 2003).

S/2004/72	26 January 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/274	26 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/270	31 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/275	1 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/433	24 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/434	28 May 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/583	16 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/584	21 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

S/2003/1096	11 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1097	14 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

S/2003/1138	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1139	21 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

S/2004/503	17 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/504	18 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Afghanistan

S/2003/922	30 September 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/930	1 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/970	7 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/986	13 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/104	6 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/105	10 February 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/222	17 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/537	6 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Timor-Leste

S/2004/418	19 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/419	21 May 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

S/2003/879	12 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/946	3 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/291	2 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/292	7 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/293	8 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/512	24 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/619	23 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/620	27 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Western Sahara

S/2003/796	5 August 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/797	8 August 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/492	11 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Women and peace and security

S/2003/1055	31 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Security Council mission

S/2003/930	1 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Somalia

S/2003/1051	22 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1052	28 October 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1092	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1093	13 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1138	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1139	21 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2004/73	22 January 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in the Great Lakes region

S/2003/1066	30 October 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1067	4 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/528	12 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/529	30 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Cyprus

S/2003/1214	24 December 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1215	30 December 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/197	9 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/198	12 March 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/493	15 June 2004	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Central African region

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Small arms

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The question concerning Haiti

S/2004/148	26 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/161	26 February 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/162	27 February 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/386	13 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/439	27 May 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/440	1 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/497	16 June 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/565	12 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/566	13 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Cross-border issues in West Africa

S/2004/491	15 June 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes

S/2004/194	11 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Africa

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1138	14 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/1139	21 November 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in the Central African Republic

S/2003/889	5 September 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2003/890	11 September 2003	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Communication concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

S/2003/1022	10 October 2003	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Communication concerning the high-level meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations

S/2003/1022	10 October 2003	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning Rwanda

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Communication concerning Angola

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Communication concerning Chad

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Communication concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

S/2003/1077	10 November 2003	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/2004/298	17 March 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/299	15 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

S/2004/331	23 April 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/332	28 April 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Communications concerning the appointment of the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide

S/2004/567	12 July 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/568	13 July 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

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